

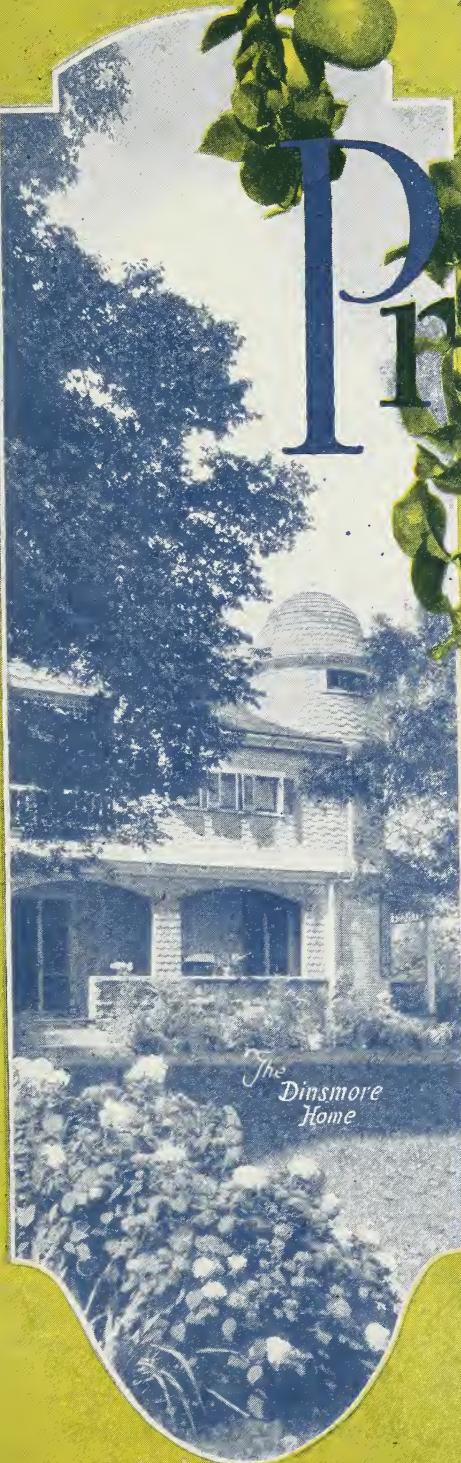
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62-67

YEAR
1921

Progress Nursery Co.



WE PAY THE
FREIGHT AND
WAIT TILL YOU
GET THE GOODS
BEFORE YOU PAY
.. FOR THEM ..

Troy, Ohio

INSPECTION—The Ohio inspection laws offer much more protection to the buyer than elsewhere. State inspectors spend days in our Nurseries during the growing season in the summer, and again at the shipping time when the plants and trees are dug they are present to see that no plant enemies or diseases are allowed to go out, and as this only supplements three inspections of our own, we are glad of their assistance. Inspection certificates are furnished with each shipment, and plants are fumigated wherever laws require.

INFORMATION SUPPLIED—If you are not acquainted with the varieties of fruit best adapted to your particular section or do not know the kinds of shrubbery or hedges required for your particular plan of improvement, feel free to write us about these matters and we will refer them to our General Manager of our Landscape Department so that you will be fully advised of the best and cheapest course to pursue with your work.

Some varieties of fruits are suited for one section of the country and worthless in others. Some Shrubs will do well in the shaded part of your lawn and not at all suited for planting in the open sunshine. We maintain a Special Information Department whose duty is to write you promptly relating to everything inquired about whether it be variety of trees, designing of shrubbery plantings, the laying out of walks or drives, or any other subject pertaining to your Home Surroundings.

HINTS ON TRANSPLANTING NURSERY STOCK

Every man who buys a bill of nursery stock should know how to handle his trees upon securing them, and how to prepare the soil and how to plant them. We are, therefore, inserting a few hints which, if followed, will not only help him, but crown his efforts with success. One cannot be too careful in handling his trees when received.

Immediate Care—Immediately upon receiving your trees, heel them in, putting mellow earth around the roots. An hour's exposure of the roots to the sun is sure death to some trees. If they appear, upon opening the bale, to be dried out, bury the whole tree in moist earth for a day or two.

Preparation of the Soil—All land intended for orchards should be well drained. Good fruit cannot be grown in wet soil. To insure a good growth of fruit trees, the land should be rich enough to raise a crop of wheat, corn or potatoes. On new land fertilizers will not be necessary, but on land exhausted by other crops it is very essential that you should either plow under a good, heavy crop of clover or other leguminous crop or well-decomposed manure or other compost.

In planting large orchards the subsoil plow should be used in connection with a common breaking plow. Dynamite is also becoming very popular as a subsoil agency.

Planting—After the ground is well prepared, dig the holes large enough to admit the roots of the tree in their natural position, and also deeper than necessary, so that the loose surface soil can be shoveled into the hole, and packed solidly in the bottom. No matter how careful the nurseryman is in digging trees some roots will be bruised. Cut off all such bruised or broken roots, up to the solid wood, with a sharp knife, making a slanting cut. A clean cut heals sooner than a bruise. See to it that all roots are in their natural position when the tree is placed in the hole, shovel in only a little soil at a time, and press it firmly about the roots. After the hole is almost full it is advisable, in dry weather, to pour a pail of water into it. Let this soak away, and then finish filling it with soil.



A partial view of Apple Trees growing in our Nurseries. It looks like we would have plenty of trees for all our customers. A fascinating thought—just which of the trees you see above will be in your orchard next summer? This picture was taken July 12, 1920. The trees have now grown to full size and are ready for your orchard.

Note the spraying outfit in the foreground. By keeping this going through the summer months we keep Progress Trees growing vigorous, healthy and clean. In planting our trees you need have no fear of their being infested with disease. Just a little cultivating, pruning and spraying on your part will keep them just as clean and healthy as they came to you from our Nurseries.



Another Field of Apple Trees in Our Nurseries. Acres of Them.

Do not plant trees too deep. They should stand about as they did in the nursery row. Dwarf Pears should be planted 3 to 4 inches deeper.

Pruning—Trim up the tree to four or five branches, suitable for forming a top, cutting each of the side branches back to 4 or 5 inches from the body. One-year trees should be trimmed up to a straight whip, and headed at about 28 inches from the ground.

To insure yourself against loss, if the first season after planting should prove to be dry, mulching is advisable. Throw about the tree and a foot beyond the roots about 4 or 5 inches of rough manure or litter. This holds the moisture, prevents the ground from baking or cracking, and maintains an even temperature about the roots.

After Culture—Never allow grass to grow about young trees. The ground should be kept loose about them until they are of bearing age. We advise the planting of a cultivated crop in all young orchards. This insures your keeping the ground well broken up, and consequently more growth in a shorter number of years. The quicker a tree reaches maturity the sooner you will begin to reap the profits of your labor.

Spraying—We would advise all our patrons to communicate with their State Experiment Station, and get definite instructions about spraying for their own locality. For instructions about mixing spraying material, see our Spray Calendar on page ____.

Treatment of Trees Received in Freezing Weather—Place the package, unopened in the cellar or some other such place where it is cool, but free from frost, until the trees are perfectly thawed out. This usually takes about ten days. Then they can be unpacked and either planted or placed in a trench convenient for planting. If so treated the freezing will not hurt them.

A LAST WORD ABOUT IT

A Tree that is planted and dies is of no value to the purchaser. When you get a tree that is true to name and handled so that it lives to give you the many years of fruiting service expected, that kind of tree is cheap at any price. There is no economy in buying poor trees at low prices. Our plan is to devote all our energies to growing the best trees possible and selling them at a reasonable profit. We do not compete with the cheap price Nursery whose business methods and stock cannot help but be questionable.

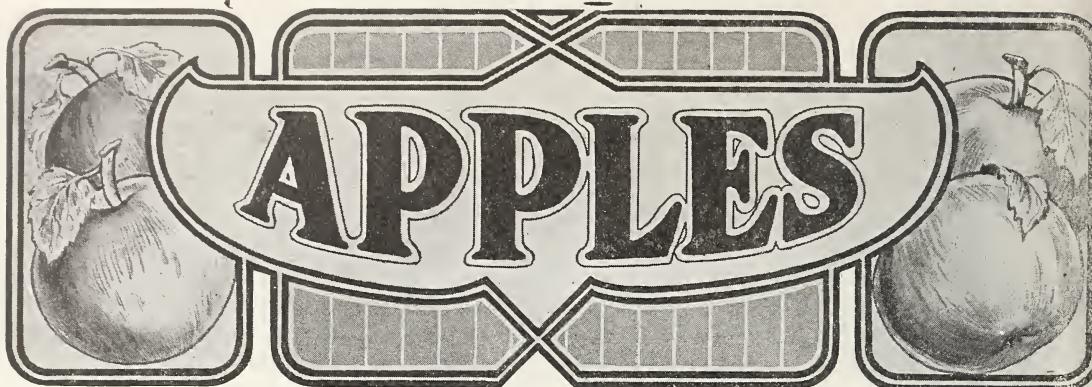
We think enough of our trees and plants that we are not afraid for our customers to see them before they pay for them and have often thought that the man who demands Cash with order has no confidence in his customer and very little in the goods he offers.

Many Nurserymen grow good trees but fall down completely on the packing. Every bale that leaves our grounds is securely packed. The roots are thoroughly protected with plenty of damp moss. The entire bale is then wrapped in heavy paper which excludes both cold and heat. And as a further protection the bale is then covered with a heavy coating of rye straw and a sack of heavy burlap is tightly sewed on the roots. Such packing will keep Progress Trees and Plants in the same fine condition that they left our grounds. It is proof against careless handling after they leave our hands.

If it is possible, come to the Nursery and see the stock for yourself. We will be glad to show you through every Department. It will be a pleasure for us and an education for you. You are welcome any day in the year.

If you cannot come to the Nursery send us your order. We will send you good, thrifty stock and pack it so that it will arrive at your station in prime condition for transplanting.

The Progress Nursery Company
Troy, Ohio



In Your "Own Orchard are at Their Best

You get all the tempting qualities in fresh ripe apples in their fullest measure when you pick them right from your own trees. You get more of their fresh goodness than if you bought them at the grocery because you can allow them to ripen fully on the tree before picking.

You can make them up at once into Sauces, Jellies and Pies, or you can store them away in your cellar for winter use where they will retain their rich flavor until needed because they are put up in nature's germ proof packages. Apples from your own orchard are most nourishing, delicious and economical. They strengthen digestion and tone and regulate the system.

Plant this year and have luscious fruits growing in your own door yard.

	Each	Per 25	Per 100
Light, 3 to 4 feet	\$.50	\$11.25	\$42.00
Heavy, 3 to 4 feet .....	.60	13.50	50.00
Medium grades, 4 to 6 feet .....	.75	16.50	60.00
Select grade, 5 to 7 feet .....	.90	20.00	75.00
Stayman's Winesap, Yellow Transparent, Rome Beauty, Winesap, Jonathan, Grimes Golden and McIntosh 10c additional if sold alone.			
1 year whips, 12 to 18 inches .....	.30	6.25	20.00
1 year whips, 18 to 24 inches .....	.40	8.00	25.00
1 year whips, 24 to 30 inches .....	.50	11.25	40.00
1 year whips, 30 to 36 inches .....	.60	13.50	50.00
1 year whips, 3 to 4 feet.....	.75	16.50	60.00
1 year whips, 4 to 5 feet.....	.85	20.00	70.00

Summer Apples

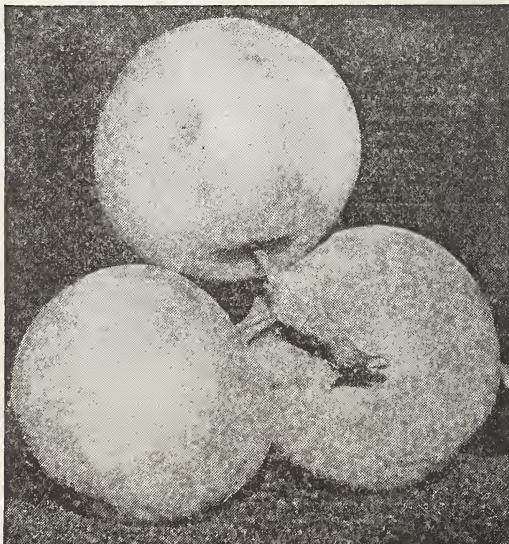
Alexander (Emperor Alexander) Large beautiful deep crimson; flesh yellowish-white, crisp, tender, rather acid; recommended for kitchen and market. October.

Benoni Pale yellow, marked with dark crimson; fine bloom; juicy, crisp, acid; medium size; tree a medium grower; bears young and profusely. August.

Chenango Rather large, oblong, conical, angular; whitish-yellow striped and splashed with light crimson; flesh white, very tender, with mild, pleasant sub-acid flavor. September-October.

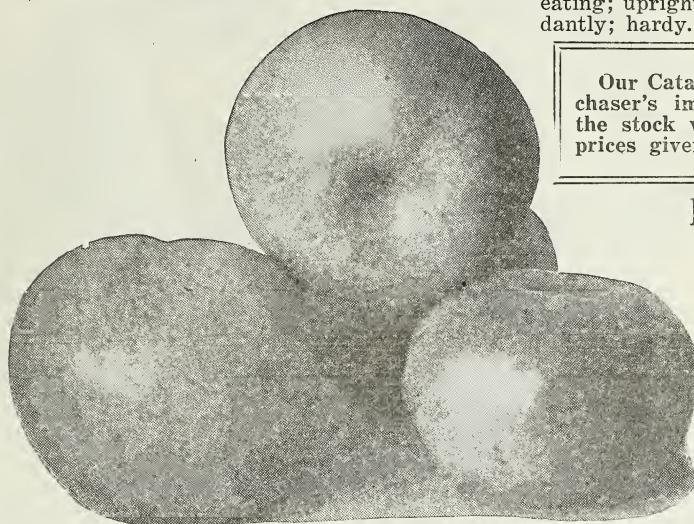
Early Harvest Medium to large; pale yellow, fine flavor. Tree moderate, erect grower and a good bearer. July.

Golden Sweet A large, handsome, yellow apple; fine, sweet. August- September.



Yellow Transparent

Summer Apples—Continued



Maiden Blush

Gravenstein Large, rather flat; yellow, with red stripes; beautiful and showy; flesh firm, tender and crisp; highly flavored; cooking and market. Sept. and Oct.

Liveland Raspberry

A Russian apple of large size, waxy white, marbled with crimson; flesh white, stained with red, tender and sub-acid. Tree vigorous, early bearer. August.

Oldenburg It is of large size, roundish, streaked red and yellow, flesh whitish, juicy; flavor sprightly. The tree is a vigorous grower; very hardy; succeeds in northwest where many kinds fail. August-September-October.

Red Astrachan Large, roundish; nearly covered with deep crimson; flesh juicy, rich, acid. Cooking and eating variety, suitable for market. Tree a vigorous grower, with large foliage; a good bearer. August.

Yellow Transparent Good size; clear white, turning to pale yellow,

flavor sub-acid; highly prized for cooking and eating; upright grower; bears early and abundantly; hardy. August.

Our Catalog leaves nothing to the purchaser's imagination about the size of the stock we propose furnishing at the prices given. Some catalogs do.

Fall Varieties

Delaware Red Fruit is of medium size; clear white, turning to pale yellow, flavor sub-acid; highly prized for cooking and eating; upright grower, bears early and abundantly; hardy. August.

Fall Pippin Is very large, roundish, oblong, yellow; flesh tender and delicious. October and December.

Jeffries Medium; yellow and red; flesh tender, juicy, sub-acid, mild. Fine for dessert. September to November.

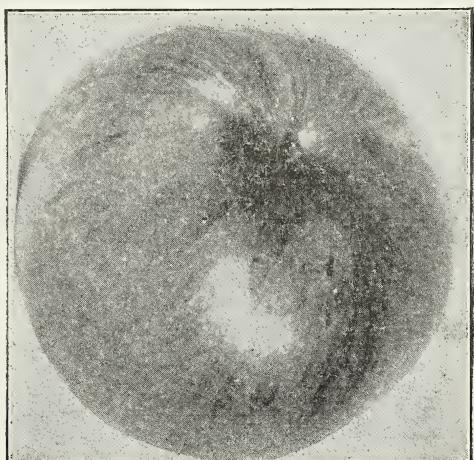
Maiden Blush Medium size, smooth, beautifully flushed with red or creamy yellow; flesh is tender, of pleasant but not high flavor. Good market sort because of attractive appearance and all-around utility. Tree a fair grower and productive. September to October.

Rambo Is of medium size; oblate; smooth streaked and marbled with dull yellowish ground; dots

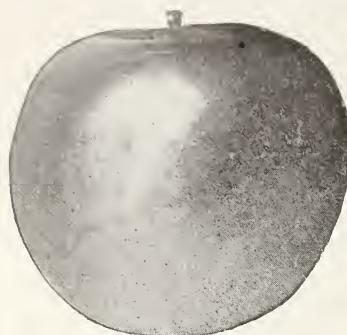
large, whitish, flesh tender. October-December.

BROWN BETTY.

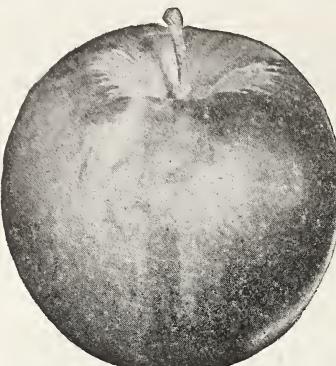
Pare six medium sized apples, cut in pieces one-half inch square, take granite pan, place layer of apples then layer of bread crumbs, sprinkle with sugar, nutmeg and small pieces of butter. Make about three layers of each, the upper layer being bread crumbs. Cook in moderate oven about one-half hour with lid over pan, remove lid and brown. Serve with cream or butter sauce.



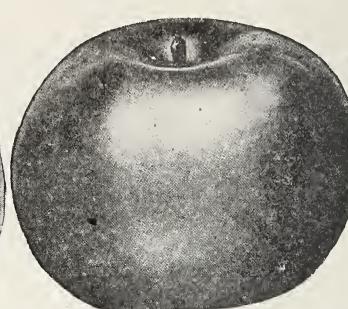
Duchess of Oldenburg



Banana



Wealthy



Fallawater

Fall Apples—Continued

Western Beauty (Summer Rambo) Large to very large; pale yellow, brightly splashed with red; tender, light yellow flesh, juicy and melting. Desirable sort for home and market. October-November.

Wealthy Medium size; roundish; smooth; nearly covered with dark red; flesh white or a little stained; tender and very good; dessert; very profitable as a market sort. Tree good grower and productive. October-January.

WINTER VARIETIES

Akin Medium, round, red; very good; vigorous, hardy, and a high quality. December-April.

Arkansas Black Large, round, smooth; often very black; flesh yellow, juicy and delicious; splendid keeper. December-April.

Baldwin Medium size; conical; bright red flesh crisp, juicy, sub-acid; rich flavor; great market variety of eastern states for cooking, dessert and market. Tree vigorous, open head. Abundant crops, but does not bear young. November-March

Banana Large size; smooth; easily polished; deep yellow; slight blush; flesh is solid, juicy, mild sub-acid; has a delicate banana perfume and flavor; very popular for dessert and market.

Ben Davis Medium large; red, striped; flesh white; sub-acid; rather coarse grained; best keeper. December-March.

Delicious Large; oblong with distinctive blossom end; nearly covered with brilliant red; flesh fine grained, crisp and melting; juicy, with a most delicious aroma, from which it takes its name. Brings the highest

price on the market, for the table; keeps well in cold storage. Tree hardy, vigorous grower.

Dominie (Winter Rambo) Large, flattened; greenish yellow, brightly striped with red; tender and good. Tree vigorous, bearing profusely. November to April.

Fallawater (Tulpehocken) Very large, hand-some green, nearly covered with dull red; flesh juicy, crisp, pleasant; sub-acid. November-March.

Fameuse (Snow Apple) Medium size; pale greenish-yellow, mixed with stripes of red and splashes of red on shady side; flesh white, tender and juicy, slightly perfumed, sub-acid; extra good; recommended for the table, kitchen and market. October-November.

Gano (Black Ben) Large; conical; very deep red and attractive; flesh pale yellow, fine grained; mild sub-acid. A good shipper and keeper for market. Tree healthy, vigorous and hardy; annual bearer. February-May.

FRIED APPLES.

Core and slice apples without peeling, place in skillet with melted lard and butter, sprinkle generously with brown sugar, add pinch of salt, cover closely and put over slow fire.

Apples can be cooked in this manner early in the season before they can be used in any other way.



Northern Spy

Spring Grove, Pa., April 8, 1920.

Gentlemen:

I am more than pleased with the trees I received. They are beyond my expectations. They are hardy and healthy looking and cannot help but grow. I received some stock from another nursery and the trees were all dead. People laughed at me and called me crazy for planting dead trees, but your stock hold the admiration of all. I will always recommend your stock to any one who wants good trees.

Yours Truly,
H. D. HAWKINS.

Golden Russet Of medium size, clear golden russet, with slight blush; tender, crisp, juicy and high flavored. Tree robust and hardy; bearing large crops. November to April.

Greenville A seedling of the fine old Maiden Blush, with all its good points emphasized, but with somewhat larger, more finely colored fruits that keep much later. December to April.

Grimes Golden Medium size; regular; rich golden yellow; flesh yellow, firm, crisp, aromatic, rich, quality very best. Top-notcher in market. Tree hardy and productive; bears early; blossoms late in spring, frost seldom catches them. November to January.

Hubbardston (Nonesuch) Large, yellow with red stripes; flesh tender and juicy, sub-acid, very good flavor; recommended for dessert and market. Very productive. November-January.

Jonathan Medium size; roundish; yellow, nearly covered with red; flesh is white, fine grained, juicy, tender and mild; a delicious and strictly dessert apple that always demands highest market prices. Seedling of Spitzenberg. November to April.

King Fruit uniform in shape and size; orange yellow overlaid with red, sometimes shading to deepest red; flesh yellowish, crisp, tender, juicy, sub-acid. December-February.

APPLE TAPIOCA.

$\frac{3}{4}$ cup Tapioca, $\frac{1}{2}$ cup sugar.
Cold water, $\frac{1}{2}$ teaspoon salt,
 $2\frac{1}{2}$ cups boiling water. 7 sour apples,

Soak tapioca one hour in cold water to cover, drain, add boiling water and salt. Cook in double boiler until transparent, core and pare apples, arrange in buttered pudding dish, fill cavities with sugar, pour over tapioca, add bits of butter and few drops of vanilla, and bake in moderate oven until apples are soft. Serve with sugar and cream.

APPLE SAUCE WITH MARSHMALLOW

Make apple sauce in usual manner and while hot, place in dish from which it is to be served, and put marshmallows over the top.

Mammoth Black Twig Large; deep red; flesh tender, yet firm; mild sub-acid; one of the handsomest apples grown; recommended for market and dessert; quality good. Tree hardy, vigorous and very productive. Season, December to May.

M'Intosh (McIntosh Red) Medium large; polished; smooth; yellow, nearly covered with brilliant crimson; beautiful. November-February.

Minkler Fruit medium size, color light red; flesh firm, juicy, mild sub-acid. Season, November to April.

Northern Spy Large; roundish; slightly conical; sunny side purplish-red; flesh cream yellow and tender, with mild, rich, spicy flavor. Tree is strong, upright grower, head compact and should be opened up by pruning to admit air and light. December-January.

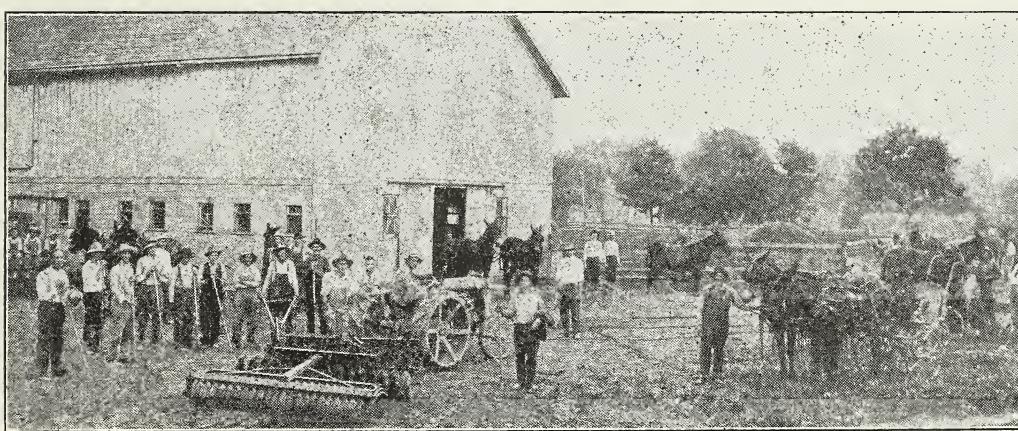
Northwestern (Greening) Large; round; green, turning to yellowish-green when ripe; flesh yellow, fine grained and firm, good flavor, smooth and attractive, market sort, bringing high prices. Bears young. Spreading. December-May.

Opalescent Large; light shaded crimson; juicy and extra good; highly polished. December-March.

Pewaukee Medium size, large, flat; yellow, red striped; flesh white, sub-acid; recommended for cooking. Tree hardy and is fairly productive. October-January.

Rome Beauty Large; round; mottled and striped in different shades of red; flesh yellowish, tender; juicy; sub-acid; recommended as a dessert and market variety. Good grower, blooms late; productive; especially recommended. November-February.

Roxbury Russet Large; roundish; oblate; partly or wholly covered with rather rough russet on greenish-yellow; flesh greenish-white, rather granular; slightly crisp, with good flavor; rather acid; especially recommended for kitchen and market. Tree vigorous grower. November to February.



CAUGHT AT THE NOON HOUR, READY FOR WORK

Smith Cider Medium size; red and yellow; handsome; flesh tender, juicy, pleasant sub-acid. Tree moderate grower and good bearer; succeeds best in south and west. December to March.

Spitzenberg Medium size and of uniform shape; color yellow overlaid with rich red; flesh tinged yellow, firm, crisp, tender, juicy, slightly sub-acid. An excellent all round apple. November to February.

Stark Medium to large, pale green, covered with bright red; flesh fine grained, tender and juicy. An almost sure annual bearer. One of the best varieties.

Stayman Winesap Medium size; roundish; greenish-yellow; firm, fine grained, crisp, juicy, aromatic; recommended for cooking and eating. Tree quick and vigorous grower, adapts itself readily to different soils and situations. November to February.

Talman Sweet Medium size; pale yellow; flesh fine grained, white, firm, moderately juicy and very sweet; quality excellent. Tree vigorous, upright, spreading and very productive. December to May.

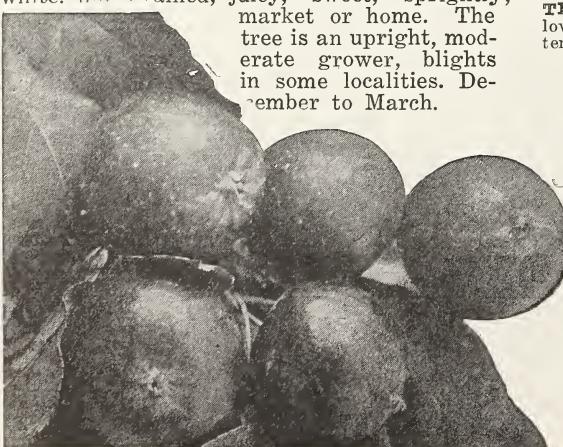
Twenty-Ounce (Cayuga Red Streak) So extremely large and handsome that it is always a good sort for market; the flesh is coarse, but has a pleasant, sprightly flavor. October to January.

Vandevere Pippin Fruit large, oblate approaching conic. Yellow flaked all over, with red stripes on sunny side and covered with rough brown dots. Good flavor. September to February.

Wagener Medium large; round, oblate; deep red in sun; flesh firm, sub-acid and excellent; one of the best for general use. Tree is a quick grower; largely planted as a filler; bears young. December to May.

Winesap That well known old variety so popular with all. Color red, flesh tinged yellow; very firm, crisp and juicy. One of the best of apples for home and commercial orchards. December to March.

Winter Paradise Large; round; brownish-white to yellow; flesh is white, fine grained, juicy, sweet, sprightly; market or home. The tree is an upright, moderate grower, blights in some localities. December to March.



Whitney Crab Apple

SPICED CRAB APPLES

Cut in halves, core and cook until tender. Two parts sugar and three parts diluted vinegar for syrup. Pour over fruit, cook till rich. When filling cans drop in whole allspice and cinnamon bark.

STEWED CRAB APPLES

Cut in halves and core, cook until tender and sweeten to taste.

Wolf River Very large; handsome; red, on greenish-yellow skin; flesh whitish, tinged with yellow, very firm, tender, juicy and of good quality; rather acid; market sort. Tree very hardy and productive. September to December.

Yellow Bellflower Large, yellow, lightly tinged with red; crisp and juicy. Fine for cooking and eating. December to March.

York Imperial Medium large; often oblong; greenish-yellow, covered with bright red; flesh crisp and juicy when mellow. A great variety for cold storage market; vigorous, productive, equaling Ben Davis.

Crab Apples

	Each	Per 25
Light grade, 3 to 4 feet	\$.70	\$15.00
Medium grade, 4 to 6 ft. . . . .	.90	20.00
Heavy grade, 5 to 7 feet	1.00	22.50

GRANT—Large, roundish, oblate; yellow, with stripes of dark red, almost black on sunny side; flesh is white, moderately fine grained, mild, sul. acid. Tree an excellent grower; fruits in dense clusters. October-December.

HYSLOP—Large, round, conical; yellow, with heavy shadings of deep crimson and splashes of maroon with heavy blue bloom; flesh fine, firm, yellow, astringent; its high color always commands a fancy market price. Tree is very vigorous where hardy; bears abundantly in clusters, which make them exceedingly ornamental. September to October.

WHITNEY—Large, averaging one and one-half to two inches; round, conical, smooth, glossy yellow, with red stripes; flesh is firm, juicy and rich; almost sweet; especially bred for wine and cider. Tree hardy, handsome and very productive. August.

TRANSCENDENT—Medium large, oblate; golden yellow, with blush; flesh firm, crisp and bears early. September to October.

Dwarf Apples

	Each	Per 25
2 to 3 ft.	\$.60	\$13.50
3 to 4 ft. . . . .	.75	16.50

We propagate quite a number of Dwarf Apples for the use of our customers who have but limited space in their lawns and gardens for their planting. These trees can be planted against walls, along trellises where the branches are trained to wires or set in the open lawn where they usually produce fruit the second year after planting and give unusual decoration to the lawn.

We can supply them in the following varieties, which are found fully described on this and preceding page in the Standard Apples:

Baldwin, Banana, Delicious, Duchess of Oldenburg, Early Harvest, Grimes Golden, King of Tompkins, McIntosh, Stayman's Winesap, Wealthy, Yellow Transparent.



PEACHES

Alexander Medium greenish white, nearly covered with rich red; melting, juicy, sweet. July.

Beer's Smock Medium large; creamy-white, with crimson blush; flesh yellow, tender and rich; very good quality and recommended for market. Tree a rapid grower, prolific bearer, and hardy. September to October.

Belle of Georgia Medium large, oblate; white with red cheek; flesh white, firm and excellent flavor; recommended for dessert, kitchen and market. Tree a rapid grower and very productive. Early July.

Chair's Choice Large, deep yellow. Sept.

Carman Large, round; white, with deep blush; flesh tender and juicy, with fine flavor; skin very tough, making it available for marketing with profit. Tree reported very hardy and a prolific bearer. August.

Champion Large, round, quite regular; color creamy yellow, with red blush; flesh white, with red stains around pit; flavor delicious, sweet and juicy. The tree is hardy and productive. First of September.

Crawford's Early Large, yellow, with red cheek, flesh yellow, juicy and sweet; its size and beauty make it very popular. Tree vigorous and productive. First of September.

Crawford's Late Large; yellow or greenish-yellow, with dull red cheek, flesh yellow, stained red at pit, melting, vinous and very good. Tree hardy and productive, usually needs thinning

Man-Oh-Man!

Good Ripe Peaches!
Just Off the Tree!
With Cream and Sugar!

Peach Pies, Peach Cobblers, Peach Butter, Peaches Canned, are the good things that are yours if you have them growing in your own orchard. Plant your own peaches and have Sun Ripened fruit that can be picked and used after it has developed its most delicious flavor right on the tree. Plant them this year.

Peach Tree Prices

	Each	25	100
2 to 3 feet	\$.50	\$11.00	\$35.00
3 to 4 feet .....	.60	13.50	45.00
4 to 6 feet .....	.70	15.00	50.00
5 to 7 feet .....	.85	18.75	65.00

produces well. July.

Diamond The finest yellow clingstone. An extremely large peach of wonderful beauty and quality. Fine for canning, preserving and pickling. A few of this variety should be in every orchard. September.

Elberta Large, yellow with red cheek; flesh firm, juicy, of the highest quality; exceedingly prolific; a sure bearer and very hardy. The greatest market peach of the country. September.

Engle's Mammoth Large, roundish oval; yellow with red blush;

PEACH SHORT CAKE

$\frac{1}{4}$ cup butter	1 egg.
$\frac{1}{4}$ cup sugar.	$\frac{3}{4}$ cup flour.
4 level teaspoons baking powder.	

Cream butter, add sugar and egg well beaten, sift baking powder with flour and add to first mixture alternating with milk. Bake in layers. Split and butter and pour crushed peaches over. Serve with sugar and cream.

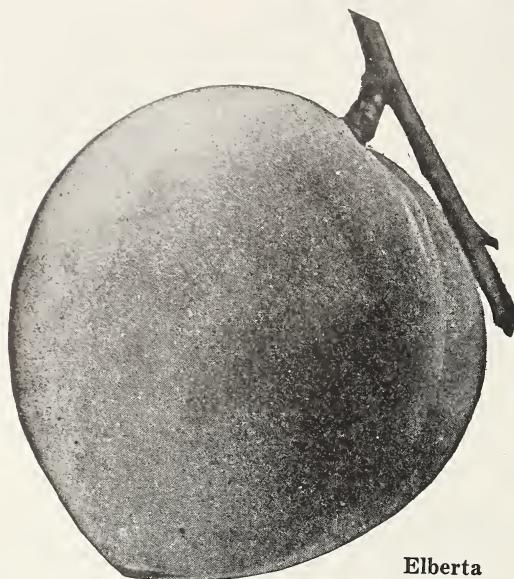
SWEET PICKLED PEACHES (CLINGSTONES).
 $\frac{1}{2}$ peach peaches. 1 pint vinegar.
 2 pounds brown sugar. 1 oz. stick cinnamon.

Boil sugar, vinegar and cinnamon twenty minutes. Drop peaches quickly in hot water then rub off fur with towel. Stick each peach with four cloves. Put in syrup and cook until soft, using one-half peaches at a time.

to make good sized fruit. Last of September.

Crosby Medium, roundish, oblate, bright orange with bright red cheeks; flesh yellow, mild, pleasant. Tree unusually hardy, sometimes named "frost proof." Middle of Sept.

Dewey (Admiral Dewey) Medium; yellow; the flesh is firm, yellow and delicious; good shipper; highly recommended as very early sort. Tree is strong, hardy, symmetrical grower and



Peaches—Continued

flesh sweet, rich, juicy. A favorite for both market and home. Early September.

Fitzgerald Of Canadian origin. Unusually hardy and particularly adapted to cold climates. Fruit large, bright yellow, of the finest flavor. Late August.

Globe Yellow with red blush; flesh firm, juicy and luscious. A rapid grower and a good bearer. October.

Gold Drop Medium size, hardy, very productive, has a transparent golden appearance. A good variety for both home and market. Late September.

Greensboro The largest and the most beautifully colored of the early varieties. Flesh white, juicy and good. July.

Hale A large, deep golden yellow peach, overlaid with bright carmine. Smooth; flesh

firm, fine grained and a perfect freestone. Last of August.

Heath Cling Large, creamy white, with faint blush; fine quality and a good keeper. Valuable for preserving and canning. October.

Kalamazoo Medium to large; oval; yellow, striped with red and a thin bloom; flesh yellow, red at pit; rich, vinous and of good quality. Tree a strong grower and bears at two years old; hardy and reliable. September.

Lemon Free Medium, large, roundish; often with pointed apex; light yellow, with greenish-white tinge and thick bloom; flesh yellow, tender and good; a good canning sort. Tree a regular and prolific bearer. October.

Lemon Cling Large, lemon-shaped; beautiful light yellow, blushed red. Good canner. September.

Mayflower Medium size; practically red all over; flesh firm and of good flavor; extremely valuable as a very early market sort, especially in southern states. Tree blooms very late; upright and good grower; prolific bearer. Earliest known.

Mountain Rose Of good size; skin lightly splashed with light and

MAKE IT EASIER FOR MOTHER AND CHEAPER FOR DAD

The American mother sets the best table in the world.

The American father is the best provider. No meal is fully complete without fruits in some form or other. The human system requires them—the appetite demands them.

Begin raising your own fruit by planting this year. Have them in plenty so mother can either go to the cupboard or send one of the children to the orchard for fruit for every meal.

It's cheaper to pick fruit from your own premises than for Dad to buy them at the grocery.



BUDDING PEACH TREES IN THE PROGRESS NURSERIES.

We grow and bud all our own peaches. Not near the chance of mistakes in varieties where we grow and bud our own trees as there is where the nurseryman buys his stock of wholesale firms. We grow 250,000 peach trees each year, and we believe that we have plenty of trees for all our customers this year, but peaches are very scarce in many sections. Get your order to us early and avoid disappointment.

Peaches—Continued

dark red; flesh white and very delicious. Tree thrifty and fruitful. Early August.

New Prolific A prolific, large yellow peach with rich, firm flesh, small pit and fine flavor. A fine market sort. September.

Niagara Fruit is uniformly large, beautiful and luscious. Color rich yellow with crimson cheek. Tree a very vigorous grower. Early September.

Salway Large creamy yellow, juicy, rich, sweet. One of the best of the late varieties. October.

PEACH MARMALADE

3 cups sugar.
5 cups mashed peaches.

Make syrup of sugar, add peaches, cook till tender.

PROGRESS TREES GROW IN PENNSYLVANIA.

Hathboro, Pa., May 1, 1920.

Dear Friends:

My trees arrived promptly in fine condition and I am well pleased with them. There was not a bad one in the lot. All Stock received from you in previous orders other seasons is doing well. I am proud of my Ohio trees.

Sincerely.

CHAS. S. MANN.

Stump Large, white, bright red cheek. Excellent flavor and very productive. End of September.

St. John Orange yellow with dark, rich red on sun-exposed side; standard sort. August.

Triumph Earliest yellow flesh peach. August first.

Wonderful Large, yellow with carmine blush; flesh tender and highly flavored. An excellent keeper. A variety that should be planted so as to take advantage of the late market. Late September.

Cherry Trees



Mr. Dinsmore Inspecting a Field of Cherry Trees

We are very fortunate in having such a large stock of Cherry Trees this year. Perhaps all the other Nurseries in the State of Ohio do not together possess so many. Almost every nurseryman who has been on our grounds this year has tried to buy some of our fine trees. However we are not going to let any of them go until we know just what our customers will need for their plantings.

Everyone who works with either hand or brain needs the salts and acids of good fruits to keep the body fit and the mind keen. Cherries are among the most healthful fruits that

Prices of Cherries

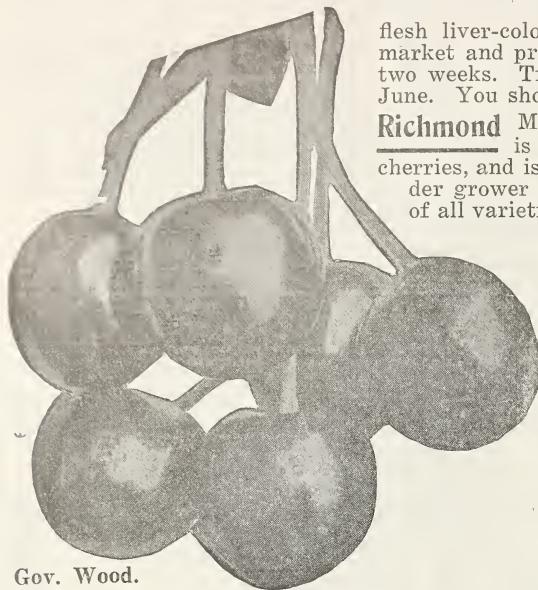
	Each	25	100
1-yr., 18 to 24-in.	\$.50	\$10.00	\$30.00
1 yr., 2 to 3 ft ...	.60	13.50	45.00
1-yr., 3 to 4 ft ...	1.00	22.50	75.00
2-yr., 2 to 3 ft .....	.60	13.50	45.00
2-yr., 2½ to 3½ ft.	.75	17.00	60.00
2-yr., 3½ to 4½ ft.	1.00	22.50	75.00
2-yr., 4½ to 6 ft ...	1.25	28.00	100.00

grow. They are natural appetizers. They increase the efficiency of other foods because they are natural digestants.

Progress Cherry Trees will grow and produce fine fruit for you if you will only plant them about your homes. Plant now, before you realize it you will be picking fine fruit of your own for pies, canning and stewing.

OLIVE CHERRIES.

1 quart of cherries, 1 tablespoon salt.
1 tablespoon vinegar.
Fill can with whole cherries leaving stems on; put salt and vinegar in can, fill to top with water; seal.



Gov. Wood.

Dukes and Morellos

The Cherries for Canning

Dyehouse Ripens a week before Early Richmond and is of better size. One of the best early cherries for home or market. June.

Large Montmorency A prime favorite the country over. Bright red fruit, larger and later than Early Richmond. For canning and preserving no cherry can surpass Montmorency. June.

May Duke Dark red; rich and juicy, finely flavored, of good size and of beautiful appearance. A superior and productive old sort that holds its place well against all newcomers. June.

Morello Medium large; roundish; heart-shaped; dark red, nearly black when ripe; flesh is purplish-red, meaty, juicy and slightly astringent. Tree is small and slender, but productive. Good variety for nearby market. August.

Ostheim Fruit roundish ovate, dark red;

CHERRY PUFFS

1 cup flour;
2 level teaspoons baking powder;
1 pinch of salt;
Water, Cherries.
Make batter of flour, baking powder, salt and water. Have cups buttered place two tablespoons of cherries in bottom of cups, put batter on top leaving room for it to raise, steam 20 minutes. Serve with cream and sugar.

flesh liver-colored, tender, juicy, almost sweet. Valuable for market and productiveness; ripening season extends for about two weeks. Trees usually begin to bear second year. Last of June. You should plant some of these cherry trees.

Richmond Medium size, dark red; sprightly acid flavor. This is one of the most valuable and popular of the acid cherries, and is unsurpassed for cooking purposes. Tree a slender grower and is exceedingly productive. The most hardy of all varieties. Ripens in June.

Sweet Varieties

Bing Very large, dark brown, almost black; flesh firm, sweet, rich and delicious. July.

Black Tartarian A favorite everywhere. Very large; purplish-black, solid flesh, excellent flavor. Early July.

Governor Wood Ripens in June, and ranks high in general esteem. A large, light cherry of delicious flavor.

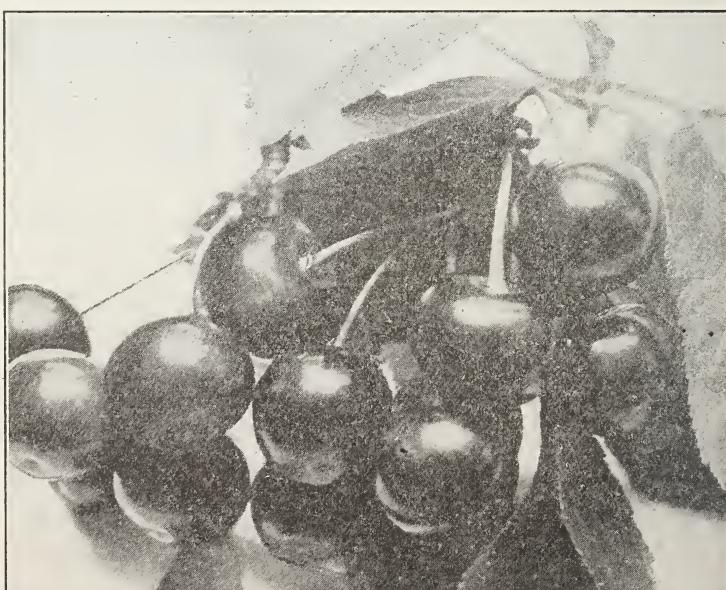
Lambert One of the largest of all Sweet Cherries; heart-shaped, dark purplish-red, turning to almost jet black when fully ripe. Flesh firm, rich and juicy with sprightly flavor. Late July.

Napoleon A pale yellow, red-cheeked cherry of large size; flesh quite firm, juicy and of splendid flavor. July.

Schmidt's Bigarreau A splendid market cherry because of its attractiveness and general good qualities. Large, deep red, with dark, tender flesh; very juicy and of a most pleasant flavor. July.

Windsor Has very fine, firm flesh of high quality; a large, liver-colored cherry. Tree hardy and prolific. A splendid sort for home and market. July.

Yellow Spanish Large; pale yellow, with bright red cheek; flesh firm, juicy, delicious. Late June.



Richmond, a Canning Cherry.

The Russian Mulberry

A hardy ornamental tree whose fruits are a wonderful addition to other summer fruits. No matter where it is planted or the arrangement given it, it still is a sure bearer of heavy annual crops of sweet, bright colored fruits.

Planted as a wind-break it performs its office admirably and being of a rapid growth it quickly becomes so thick that it presents itself as a formidable and impassable hedge and continues to bear its annual loads of fruit as if it required no effort and was at home in any section.

If it is your desire to have plenty of beautiful song-birds about your home, you must care for those that make their annual visits. They must have food as well as nesting places, and the Mulberry Tree with its horizontal branches and well-constructed arches and forks, invite all the birds to make their home in its shade.

Unlike other fruits, the ripening season for Mulberries is drawn out through several weeks, and thus furnishes the birds a table ready-set where they may get food through the full length of its fruiting season.

Rather than frighten these feathered friends of yours from your home grounds, plant Mulberries around your orchard and along the edges of your berry patches and gar-

Price of Russian Mulberries

	Each	10
4 to 5 ft	\$.75	\$ 6.50
5 to 6 ft	1.00	9.00
6 to 8 ft	1.25	11.00

den and these unmolested birds will pass by your other fruits and make their feast off the Mulberries that supply them the tonic for their health and the food for their very existence, thus saving your other fruits from injury by them.

No other substance in the world makes such a healthful and appetizing meal for song-birds of every color, as do Russian Mulberries. While they are visiting you and partaking of your Mulberries they will eat thousands of destructive insects from your garden, lawn, orchard and grain fields.

A few Mulberries should be planted in every poultry yard as its long continuing fruit season supplies a food that is sustaining as well as tonic against most of the diseases to which chickens are subject.

Save the extra Mulberries for your own use by canning them along with Cherries and Rhubarb for delicious winter pies. Make them into jellies and jams together with Currants, raspberries, blackberries and rhubarb.

For thousands of years, the Mulberry has been the one hardy tree that has given its fruit and shade for the life and comfort of man and his bird friends. Does not this time proven experiment prove it worthy for planting about your home grounds?

Choice Plum Trees

The Plum comes to us from Europe and Japan and is becoming more popular each year on account of the varied uses that can be made of the fruit. It is extremely easy to grow and adapts itself to a wider range of territory and different soils than most other fruit trees. It thrives

Plum Tree Prices

	Each	25	100
2 to 3 ft	\$.75	\$ 17.00	\$ 60.00
3 to 4 ft	1.00	22.50	75.00
4 to 6 ft	1.25	28.00	100.00
5 to 7 ft	1.50	33.75	

in all orchards and on lawns and loves to stand where the chickens can scratch about its roots and feed in its shade. Sandy clay land that is well drained is its best location. They bear heavy loads of

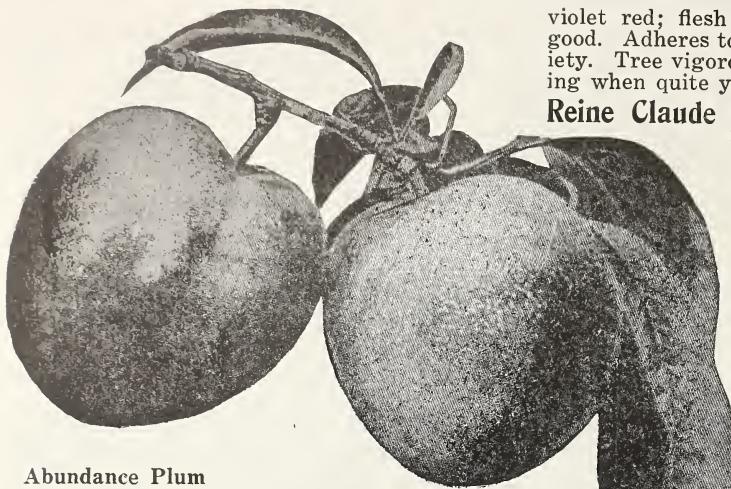
fruit annually after two years from planting. Our trees are of the best. Try some.

Bradshaw Medium large; purplish-red; free, flesh green and juicy; good shipping qualities. Tree an upright grower, bears regularly; enormous crops. Medium early.

Burbank No other Plum is so popular all over the country as the Burbank. Like the Abundance it ripens well after picked, and will keep for fully three weeks in good condition after ripening. Fruit very large, nearly round and bright cherry-red. Its deep yellow

Abundance Of good size; amber with markings of red; juicy, sweet, of good quality. Ripens and colors well after being picked, consequently no better for market. August.

Arctic Medium small; very dark purple; blue bloom; semi-cling; flesh greenish-yellow, juicy and sweet, with pleasant flavor; for dessert and market. Tree healthy and vigorous, early and abundant bearer.



Abundance Plum

flesh is sweet, meaty and quite firm. Early September.

German Prune Medium small; blackish-purple; free; flesh juicy, fine; sells high on market, a leading favorite. Tree vigorous and productive.

Lombard Favorite for canning and culinary purposes. Of medium size, oval,

violet red; flesh yellow, juicy, pleasant and good. Adheres to the stone. Good market variety. Tree vigorous and very productive, bearing when quite young.

Reine Claude Medium; yellow-green; flesh is pale green, juicy, rich and excellent; best of dessert sorts. Tree a moderate grower. Mid-August.

Shropshire (D a mson) Is small; black or blue; cling; flesh rather coarse; popular in market for kitchen use. Tree is not a rapid grower but fruit grows abundantly in thick clusters. October.

Wickson Is very large; reddish purple with white bloom; cling; flesh firm and meaty; yellow, rich and aromatic, a market sort. The tree is strong and spreading and bears abundantly and early in most localities. August.

Yellow Egg Very large; greenish-yellow; flesh a little coarse but recommended for drying and cooking. Tree a free grower and very productive. Late August.

QUINCES

You cannot get any more out of a tree than the nurseryman puts into it. Behind every Progress tree lies a story of expert propagation and careful care.

First—There is the selection and preparation of soil. Certain soils will feed one class of trees better than others. Proper preparation of the soil means fibrous roots which are the very life of the tree. The good nurseryman must know these things.

Second—Cultivation. When to throw a little dirt to the young trees, when to draw it away, when to cultivate deep, when to just scratch the surface of the ground. It takes years of experience to learn these things.

Third—Selection of budding wood, knowing just when to bud a tree and how. That's the work of an expert.

Fourth—Digging the trees. It takes a true lover to dig a tree with the care it requires so that the roots are not injured. When transplanted to your orchard each has its office to perform in the drawing of food and life from the soil.

Fifth—Packing. Many nurserymen grow trees but they fall down when they pack them for shipment. The roots must be thoroughly protected in damp moss so that they will not dry out. And the tops securely wrapped to insure against injury.

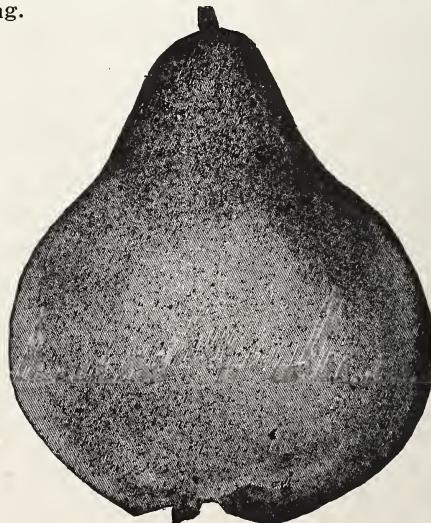
We have learned all these things through long years of experience, have gathered about us a force of careful workmen. Our trees are grown to grow and bear fruit for all who plant them.

The Quince is held in very high favor because of its many uses, such as canning, preserving and for flavoring other fruits. At the present time the demand for this fruit is much greater than the supply, consequently there is always a ready sale for it.

Grow a few Quince trees and take good care of them, and you will be highly repaid.

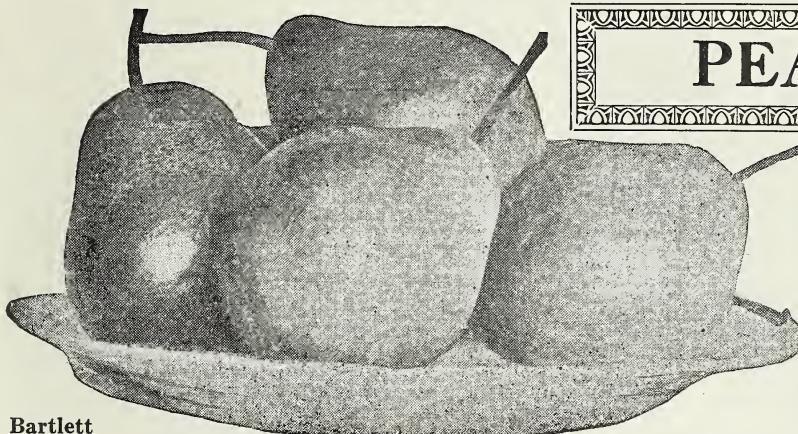
Orange One of the best for cooking; a valuable, golden yellow Quince, widely planted; flesh firm, of good flavor. Bears abundantly.

Champion A prolific and constant bearer, fruit averaging larger than the Orange, more oval in shape, quality equally fine, and a long keeper. Bears extremely young.



Champion Quince

PRICES OF QUINCE		Each	25
2 to 3 feet	—	—	\$ 16.25
3 to 4 feet	—	1.25	28.00
4 to 5 feet	—	1.50	33.75



Bartlett

Any soil that will make a good garden or produce good grain, will make a favored spot to plant Pear Trees. A strong, rich loam is the best place for them, and their range of ripening is such that it is possible to have ripe Pears to eat from early August till late fall, and some

PEARS

varieties to lay in storage that will keep till late spring. We make some of our Pears dwarf by budding them on Quince roots, and these are especially desirable where there is a scant ground space. They come into bearing a great deal more quickly than the standards and are attractive as well as good fruit producers. We give a full description to only the varieties that are not commonly known. To the others we devote a brief mention, and know that you are acquainted with these old favorites.

Summer

Bartlett Is large; rich yellow, with beautiful blush next the sun; buttery, very juicy and high flavored. Very popular; grown everywhere. A favor-

ite market variety. Tree a strong grower; bears early and abundantly. Last of August.

Clapp Favorite Large; pale lemon yellow with red cheek; flesh of fine texture, melting, buttery, juicy, with a rich vinous flavor; good for market and kitchen; does well in all sections. August.

Flemish (Flemish Beauty) Large; pale yellow, covered with russet, turning to reddish-brown when ripe; flesh juicy, very sweet, rich and melting; a dessert-market variety. Tree very hardy, vigorous and fruitful. September.

Koonee Of medium size; yellow, with carmine cheek; sweet and highly flavored. The vigorous tree resists blight, and has frequently borne heavy crops when the fruit of other Pears was destroyed by frost. July and August.

Seckel Small; yellow, with crimson cheek; flesh melting, sweet and aromatic; most exquisitely flavored pear known. September.

Tyson Medium small; bright yellow, with russet cheek; flesh melting, sweet and delicious. Tree upright, hardy. August.

Wilder One of the very earliest pears, attractively colored and of excellent quality; always finds a ready sale in market; bell-shaped, pale yellow, with shadings of russet-red; flesh melting and delightful, with small core. Early August.

Worden (Worden's Seckel) Medium size, golden yellow, with russet cheek; flesh fine grained, juicy, buttery, with a rich aroma; recommended highly as a dessert and market sort. Tree hardy and an enormous bearer. September.

Autumn

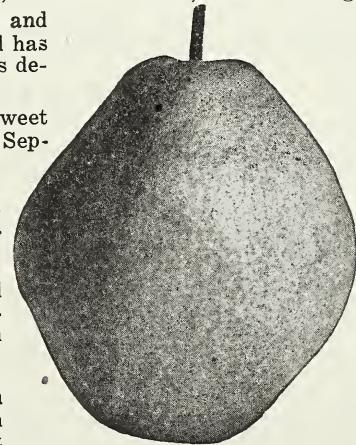
Duchess De Angouleme Very large. Is green and yellow with russet markings. Flesh very juicy with rich, excellent flavor. October.

Howell A choice pear of fine size and bright color, excelling also in the quality and flavor of its rich, aromatic flesh. The tree makes a vigorous growth and bears young. September and October.

Kieffer Medium large; yellow and crimson, with russet and brown; flesh firm and good when ripe. October.

Rossney Very large, with crimson blush; flesh tender, juicy, perfumed, luscious. September and October.

Sheldon Medium to large; yellow and russet, with red cheek; flesh melting,



Kieffer

Pears—Continued

juicy and crisp; highly perfumed; the government reports list this as one of the very best market-dessert sorts. October.

Vermont Beauty Medium; roundish; yellow, with hoary carmine cheek, flesh exceedingly fine, sweet and juicy; for table use. Tree makes strong, healthy growth; productive; bears early. October.

Winter Varieties

Anjou Large, green, shaded with russet-crimson; high-flavored, rich and vinous; very productive. October to January.

Lawrence Medium; lemon yellow, with brown dots; flesh sweet, melting, aromatic; one of the very best winter sorts.

Dwarf Pears

We propagate a few varieties of Pears in the Dwarf form for those of our customers who have but small space for this planting. These usually begin bearing fruit the second year after planting. The fruit of the dwarf is of the same flavor as that of the standard tree. These trees can be planted as close together as 8 feet. We can supply the following varieties in Dwarf trees: Bartlett, Anjou, Clapp's, Duchess, Kieffer, Seckel, Wilder.

Price of Dwarf Pear Trees, 4-5 ft., Each, \$1.00

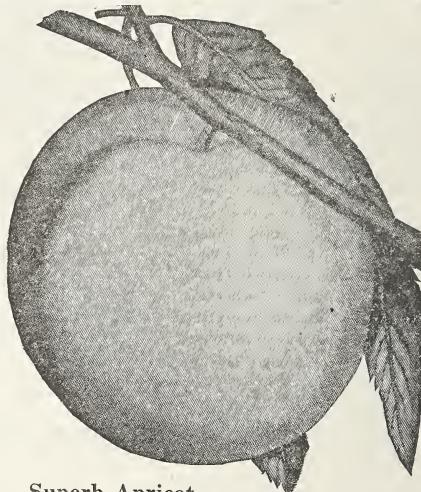
Tree hardy, healthy and productive, bearing large crops annually. November-December.

FAMILY LIFE INSURANCE.

No fruit or berry attains its best quality unless allowed to ripen on the tree or berry plant. Fruits brought from distant commercial fruit districts must be picked before fully developed and cannot have the same rich flavor of that grown right in your own door yard.

Good fruits are the best appetizers and regulators for the human system. An abundant supply should be in every home. They are the best form of health insurance.

Plant now and by so doing you have invested in the cheapest life insurance that you can for yourself and family.



Superb Apricot

Apricots

Prices of Apricots

	Each.	25
3 to 4 feet	\$1.00	\$22.50
4 to 5 feet	1.25	28.00

Superb This is a very welcome fruit, ripening as it does between the cherry and the peach. It requires about the same care and treatment as the plum. We propagate the one variety as it excels all others in quality as well as hardiness and productivity. Beautiful colored fruit with rich, sweet and meaty golden flesh. The tree bears very young and profusely.

APRICOT ICE CREAM.

3 eggs.
1 can Apricots.

2 quarts of cream.
1 quart of new milk.

Break the yolks into the milk, add one large tablespoon of cornstarch, and cook in a double boiler until thick like custard. Strain the apricots through a fine sieve and mix with the custard and sweeten very sweet and let it get cold. Whip the cream and mix into the custard and when ready to freeze add the whites of eggs beaten very light.

Grapes

There is no more palatable food than grapes. Their rich pulp, together with the sugary juices are most delicious when eaten directly from the vine.

"Grape Juice"—how often your family physician has prescribed "A Little Grape Juice Three Times a Day," because of its great food value and easy digestability. Grape juice is recommended by all hospitals in the sick room. No drink is more invigorating to the sick or refreshing to the well. As the juice attains its fullest richness when put up after the grapes have entirely matured on the vines, every home owner should have their own. Even the smallest back yard can have its grape vine. They can be trained up the sides of buildings, over arbors or fences and will take up practically no room. While they will respond to any little extra

BISHOP ANDERSON'S CONSERVE

3 quarts plums (after seeded).
3 quarts sugar.
Juice of 1 lemon.
Juice of 2 oranges.
Rind of $\frac{1}{2}$ orange cut in bits and cooked 10 minutes.
Put above together and let stand 10 hours then bring to boil and let stand over night.
Cook 1 quart at a time letting boil 10 minutes.

A CHEAP PLUM PUDDING

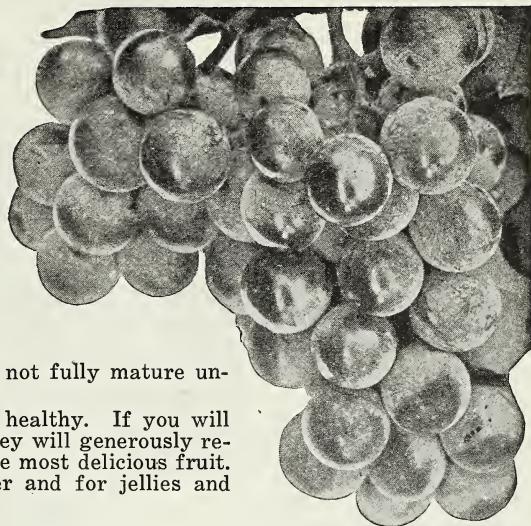
2 cups each of bread crumbs and raisins.
1 cup each of suet, flour, molasses and sour milk.
1 teaspoon soda.
Mix well, put in bag and mould or steam, and boil three hours.

Grapes to Eat and for Drinks—Continued

attention they will thrive in almost any situation and bear abundantly.

Grapes are borne on the current year's growth which springs from the previous year's growth. Careful attention must be paid to pruning, which should be done when the vines are dormant. The vine when set should be pruned back to two eyes. The next year remove all but 3 or 4 buds. The third year the trunk of the vine should be established on wire, wall or fence and the permanent arms laid off from the main stem to furnish a frame from which bearing shoots will grow. This year a few bunches may be allowed to mature. Subsequent pruning almost wholly consists of a thinning process. Never be afraid to cut severely as the bunches will not fully mature unless they get plenty of air and sunlight.

Progress grapes are thrifty, vigorous and healthy. If you will just plant them and give them a little care they will generously repay you every year in great big bunches of the most delicious fruit. Have your own grapes for eating in summer and for jellies and juices in winter.

**Black and Purple Grapes****Campbell's Early** Large glossy

black. Pulp sweet and juicy; seeds small and very few in number and part readily from the pulp. Clusters are very large.

Concord Bunches rather compact; berries large, globular, almost black, thickly covered with bloom; skin rather thick; flesh somewhat buttery, juicy, sweet, with considerable toughness and acidity in its pulp.

Worden A seedling of Concord, is hardy and healthy in every way, producing fine crops that command good prices.

Moore's Early Bunches of medium size, with large, round, black berries, heavily covered with bloom. Very early.

Red Grapes

Agawam One of the best known, standard red grapes. Berries quite large, thick skin, compactly set upon large bunch; soft, sweet, sprightly; vinous and aromatic.

Catawba Berries round and of good size; skin rather thick, pale red in the shade, but a pretty deep red in the sun, covered with a lilac bloom; flesh slightly pulpy, juicy, very sweet.

Delaware A favorite dessert grape. Bunches small, very compact; berries rather small; skin thin, of a beautiful light red. Exceedingly sweet, but sprightly, vinous and aromatic.

Lindley (Rogers' No. 9) Bunch long and compact; berries large; flesh sweet; rip-

Prices of Grapes

	Each	25	100
Agawam, 1-yr., 18-in. and up .....	.35	\$7.50	\$22.00
Agawam, 1-yr., 12 to 18 in. ....	.30	6.25	18.00
Catawba, 1-yr., 18 in. and up .....	.35	7.50	22.00
Catawba, 1-yr., 12 to 18 in. ....	.30	6.25	18.00
Campbell's Early, 1-yr., 18-in. and up. ....	.35	7.50	22.00
Campbell's Early, 1-yr., 12 to 18 in. ....	.30	6.25	18.00
Concord, 1-yr., 2 to 3 feet .....	.25	5.50	18.00
Concord, 1-yr., 1 to 2 feet .....	.20	4.50	15.00
Delaware, 1-yr., 18-in. and up .....	.45	10.00	32.00
Delaware, 1-yr., 12 to 18 in. ....	.40	8.75	28.00
Empire State, 1-yr., 18 in. and up ..	.40	8.75	28.00
Empire State, 1-yr., 12 to 18 in. ....	.35	7.50	25.00
Lindley, 1-yr., 18-in. and up .....	.35	7.50	22.00
Lindley, 1-yr., 12 to 18 in. ....	.30	6.25	18.00
Moore's Early, 1-yr., 18-in. and up ..	.45	10.00	32.00
Moore's Early, 1-yr., 12 to 18-in. ....	.40	8.75	28.00
Niagara, 1-yr., 18-in. and up .....	.40	8.75	28.00
Niagara, 1-yr., 12 to 18 in. ....	.35	7.50	25.00
Salem, 1-yr., 18 in. and up .....	.35	7.50	22.00
Salem, 1-yr., 12 to 18 in. ....	.30	6.25	18.00
Worden, 1-yr., 18-in. and up .....	.30	6.25	20.00
Worden, 1-yr., 12 to 18-in. ....	.25	5.50	18.00

ens soon after Delaware. One of the best of Rogers'. A good keeper.

Salem Bunch large; berry large, round; flesh tender, juicy, with a rich aromatic flavor; slight pulp; good keeper.

White Grapes

Empire State Greenish-white; skin thick and tough; flesh pale yellowish green, juicy, fine grained, tender, sweet, excellent flavor.

Niagara Home and market growers agree that this is the most valuable of the white grapes. When ripe they are fine; pale yellow; thin bloom. Flesh is slightly pulpy, tender, sweet, delightful.

Choice Raspberries

The mere mention of Raspberries brings a vision of lusciousness that appeals to the taste of everyone. Pies, Jellies, Sweet Juices, Preserves and what not. Every home should have a few of them with the assurance that they will bear large crops of rich berries annually.

There is room in every garden for from 25 to 100 Raspberry bushes which will furnish them in abundance in the fruiting season for table use and also a surplus for putting up for winter.

The price of Raspberries per quart has been so high during the past few years that many who did not have them of their own denied themselves, and went without.

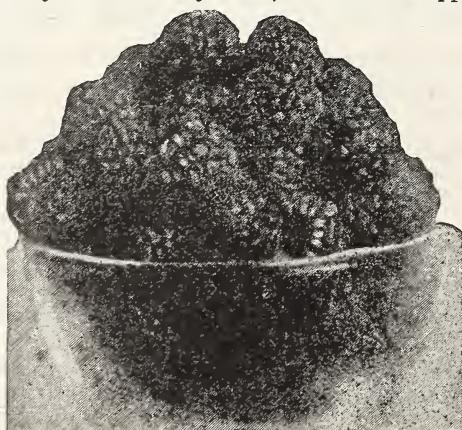
Turn over a new leaf; plant your own this year and have them in plenty for yourself and family from now on.

If you want to make some quick profits plant more than what your own needs will require and market them. At the high prices there is a big reward for the man who plants them.

Cardinal The fruit is large and of excellent flavor. The canes are of very sturdy growth, and annually bear great loads of berries. This is the best of all purple berries \$2.00 per 25; \$5.00 per 100; \$40.00 per 1,000.

Cuthbert Produce fine crops of large, conical, deep red berries that are sweet, rich, highly flavored and as beautiful as strawberries. \$1.50 per 25; \$4 per 100; \$30 per 1,000.

Cumberland Largest of all the black caps. Coal black berries, very firm and quality of the very best; excellent shipper.



Plum Farmer; One of the best



Cardinal

Bush a strong grower, stocky canes and unusually prolific. Midseason. \$1.50 per 25; \$4.00 per 100; \$30.00 per 1,000.

Improved Gregg It's large, showy berries produce in great abundance, the canes are hardy and vigorous, making it among the best. It is adapted to all soils. Shining black. \$1.50 per 25; \$4.00 per 100; \$30.00 per 1,000.

Kansas Very large; black; a berry of splendid quality for general use and popular on the market. In many sections it is the leading sort for extensive planting on account of its vigorous and healthy growth, and prolific bearing. Midseason. \$1.50 per 25; \$4.00 per 100; \$30.00 per 1,000.

Loudon Large; bright red or crimson; quality excellent for both dessert and market; stands shipping well and is very hardy. Midseason. \$1.50 per 25; \$4.00 per 100; \$30.00 per 1,000.

Miller Vigorous grower and upright canes; early large fruit and free bearer; beautiful brilliant color. \$1.50 per 25; \$4.00 per 100; \$30.00 per 1,000.

Plum Farmer A very profitable early market variety on account of the entire crop maturing in a very short period of time. Berries are black, thick-meated, firm. Is very attractive. \$1.50 per 25; \$4.00 per 100; \$30.00 per 1,000.

Pride of Ohio A fine new variety whose popularity is going to surpass our old favorites. A deep black berry, firm, sweet and very solid. Its most marked quality is that its fruiting season is spread out over a period of from a week to ten days longer than any other variety. The plant is a vigorous grower, throwing up stout, stocky well branched canes that produce immense crops of fine fruit. \$1.50 per 25; \$4.00 per 100; \$30.00 per 1,000.

RASPBERRY JAM

Crush fruit. Take five cups of fruit and three cups of sugar, boil until thick and can.

RASPBERRY CUP DUMPLINGS

Place as many cups in a steamer as you have members in your family; put into each cup two tablespoons of red raspberries. Have baking-powder biscuit dough prepared and roll in the palm of the hand a lump size of a small egg and place on top of the berries. Steam forty minutes, turn out and serve with cream and sugar or whipped cream.

Raspberries—Continued

St. Regis Earliest of all; wonderfully prolific, it equals most black cap varieties; gives a crop of fruit all summer and autumn, fruiting on old canes in generous quantities until late in August, when berries begin to ripen on young canes. Berries bright crimson, of large size and surpassing quality; canes stocky; strong growth with abundance of dark green, leathery leaves. It succeeds upon all soils, whether light and sandy or cold heavy clay, and canes are absolutely hardy. \$2.00 per 25; \$6.00 per 100; \$50.00 per 1,000.

Turner A hardy variety; it succeeds in more localities than any other red berry; canes vigorous and hardy. Upright grower and very productive. \$1.50 per 25; \$4.00 per 100; \$30.00 per 1,000.

GET IT FREE

"Fruits for the Home Grounds"

A 56 page dictionary of fruit facts. It tells you how to judge nursery stock, how to plant it, how to prune, spray and cultivate it. If you want to make your orchard and fruit garden a success in the fullest measure, this book will point the way.

This book was not prepared by ourselves as a sales argument for Progress stock, but by U. P. Hedrick, a recognized horticultural authority.

Ask for your copy when you send us your order. It has helped us and will help you.

Currants

One of the most dependable fruits for the home is the Currant. It is perfectly hardy, occupies but small space and gives fruit annually. When green or ripe it is made in delicious pies; its ripened fruit is made into the bright red jellies and fruit juices that everyone enjoys. Our list of varieties of Currants is exceptionally long. A collection of them placed about the



White Grape

Prices on Currants			
	Each	25	100
2 year	\$.50	\$10.00	\$35.00
1 year .....	.40	8.50	30.00
Perfection, 1-yr	.50	11.25	40.00

Champion Very large; black; flavor of fruit particularly delicious; for kitchen and market. Bushes large; fruit hangs well on the bushes and bears severe pruning without injury.

borders of the lawn or garden, will more than pay for themselves in fruit and satisfaction. Each of these plants will show samples of fruit the first year if you plant them carefully and they will give you a lifetime of service. It has been truthfully said that "an orchard of five acres of currants will produce an income as great as a small National Bank."

Cherry A strong grower, bearing deep red berries in large clusters. Being a large producer it is a general favorite.

Fay's Prolific Extra large stems and berries, uniform size, easily picked, exceedingly productive.

London Market Beautiful in color, large in size and a very heavy cropper. Ships well and is excellent for market, either near or distant.

Perfection This is one of the most productive Currants we have ever known, and in quality it is superior to anything in the market, being of a rich, mild sub-acid flavor, and having plenty of pulp, with few seeds. In color it is a beautiful bright red. This is one of the very best Currants for

the market grower, as it presents a fine appearance when displayed and always brings the highest prices.

Pomona Berries of good size, bright red; clusters good and held on long stems; remains in good condition a long time after they are ripe which make them a good sort for market and home use.

Currant Conserve.

5 lbs. red currants.
5 lbs. white sugar.
2½ lbs. seeded raisins.
4 oranges, seeded and chopped.
Boil 40 minutes.

Currant Punch.

Beat one-half cup of currant jelly to a froth, then add slowly one pint of boiling water, one cup of sugar, and the juice of one lemon then one quart of cold water. Just before serving add shaved ice.

Currants—Continued

Red Dutch An old variety, excellent and well known as the stand-by variety.

Red Cross Very large; red; sweet and of the highest quality; one of the very best and prized for dessert use as well as market and kitchen. Bush vigorous and productive, with long fruit clusters.

Versailles Very large; red; excellent quality, considered a market sort. Bush productive; fruit clusters long; resembles the cherry.

White Grape Berries very large; whitish-yellow; sweet and of excellent flavor. Very productive. Bushes moderately long. The finest white sort grown.

Wilder Few varieties equal it in the two essential qualities, productiveness and long-keeping. Red, with large, fine-flavored, bright, attractive.

YES, WE USED TO DO IT

There was a time when we demanded your money right along with your order. No wonder five-sixths of our customers waited until almost planting time to order, and many more felt that we had no confidence in our stock and put off planting altogether.

Right when we should have been devoting all our energies to packing and shipping we were swamped with office work.

Under our present plan of booking your order any day in the year and shipping your stock before you pay for it we are able to give you better service in every way. Ours is the only fair way to both of us to buy and sell nursery stock.

Gooseberries

Price of Gooseberries

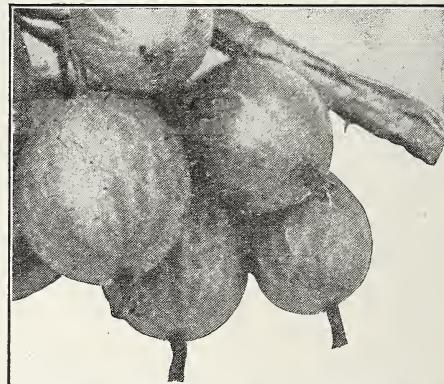
	Each	25	100
All Varieties	\$.50	\$11.50	\$40.00

The Gooseberry is one of the hardiest types of bush fruits, and is so useful for cooking, whether green or ripe, and can be canned with such facility that it is beginning to be very extensively cultivated for both the home and market. It requires good, rich soil and plenty of moisture to reach a high state of perfection. Mulching is advisable.

Downing Oh, you Downing Gooseberry pie! Large, roundish, light green, with distinct veins; skin smooth, flesh soft, juicy and very fine flavor. Bush vigorous and productive.

Houghton Fruit medium, roundish, inclined to oval; skin smooth, pale red. Flesh tender, sweet and good.

Josselyn Large, smooth, prolific and hardy. Good quality.



Downing Gooseberry

Gooseberry Relish

6 qts. of Gooseberries; same amount of sugar; 1 pint of vinegar; 1 tablespoon each of cinnamon, cloves and allspice. Put the berries on to cook with one-half of the sugar and a little water; boil 1½ hours. When nearly done add remainder of sugar. When done add the spices and vinegar.

Selected Strawberries

Strawberries are the first fruit to ripen in the spring. Why not start the season off with a dish of joy by having a big dish of delicious fruit on your table that is fresh from the garden or a big Strawberry Short Cake. We all enjoy such things when we can get them and you can raise the berries for yourself if you will just put out a patch of our Progress Plants. With ordi-

Prices of Strawberries

	25	100	1,000
Spring Bearing Varieties	\$1.00	\$2.00	\$10.00
Everbearing Varieties ...	1.50	3.50	25.00
25 to 99 plants at 25 rates, 100 to 499 at 100 rates, 500 to 1,000 at 1,000 rates			

nary care they will provide you with all the berries needed for home use.

Neither should the Strawberries be forgotten if you expect to raise fruit for profit, as they ripen come on the market and bring the highest prices and come at the time of year when there is always a market for any fruit that you might have to offer.

Strawberries Continued, Planting Directions

Set in rows 30 inches apart, and the plants 15 inches apart in the rows. Always plant Strawberries in the spring, for when planted in the fall they seldom do well. Varieties marked (Imp.) are pistillate or imperfect flowering. Those marked (Per.) are staminate or perfect flowering sorts. We mix perfect and imperfect bloomers in small orders.

Aroma (Per.) Plants are very strong, vigorous, and yield immense crops of large, round, dark, glossy red berries of excellent quality and very high flavor. Late.

Brandywine (Per.) Very large; crimson; flesh firm and of a peculiarly pleasing flavor; popular on the market. Plants require strong and high culture to get satisfactory results. Medium late.

Dunlap (Per.) One of the very early sorts, and continues in bearing nearly a month. An attractive berry, deep red in color and exceedingly firm in substance and excellent in quality.

Gandy (Per.) Another old favorite. Its popularity instead of decreasing is steadily increasing. Fruit is dark red, smooth skin, with dark red seed. A very late berry and does best in heavy clay soil. Considered one of the best shippers ever known and has done well wherever tried. It is a variety that will hold up well either before or after picked. Should be planted with the Senator Dunlap as a fertilizer.

Glen Mary (Per.) Midseason. Unexcelled as a long-distance shipper and one of the best for our state, as it resists dry weather admirably. A heavy bearer of large, delicious fruits.

Haverland (Imp.) Early, and one of the most valuable market sorts. Very productive of medium to large, conical berries that are smooth, regular, mildly sub-acid. Medium early.

Klondike (Per.) Mid-season. The Klondike is a very profitable berry. It was introduced in the south, and the southern planters were the first to recognize its value; for they require a good shipper that will carry to the northern markets. The Klondike is a large round, uniform berry, ideal strawberry shape. Beautiful rich, blood-red color.

Michigan's Pride Large and oblong; bright glossy red; flesh firm and of good quality both for canning and shipping. Plant a splendid producer and rich in pollen. Perfect. Late.

Pocomoke (Per.) Large to very large; light crimson or scarlet; flesh firm and a little tart. Especially good for canning and market. Plant needs no petting; good, healthy grower. Medium early.

Sample (Imp.) Large; light red with red seeds; flesh rich and juicy with a high flavor, and recommended for dessert and market. Plants very productive. Late.

Steven's Late Champion (Per.) Strong vigorous grower. The plants yield large crops of fruit. The berries are well protected by ample foliage. The fruit is large, long, a little flattened,

generally smooth and has a flavor quite characteristic of itself that must be tested to be appreciated. The color is bright red and the flesh is all red, but light. It yields immense crops of berries and can be shipped very late in season.

Warfield (Imp.) Beauty, firmness, earliness, productiveness and vigor make this one of the most popular berries now in cultivation. Medium early.

Everbearing Varieties

For a long time we thought that Everbearing Strawberries were a novelty that might under the very best conditions bear a little fruit during the summer and fall. However, after thorough testing we find that we were mistaken. We are now convinced that Everbearers are the coming favorites and that they are here to stay. We can supply the two leading varieties.

Progressive (Per.) The berries of fair size, rich deep crimson in color, nearly round and very glossy. This variety, like the Superb, will produce a bumper crop the second spring planted, after bearing a good crop the fall before.

Superb (Per.) This is the best and most profitable fall bearing Strawberry grown. Superb berries are much larger than other varieties and of far better quality and better appearance. They will also outyield all other fall bearers.

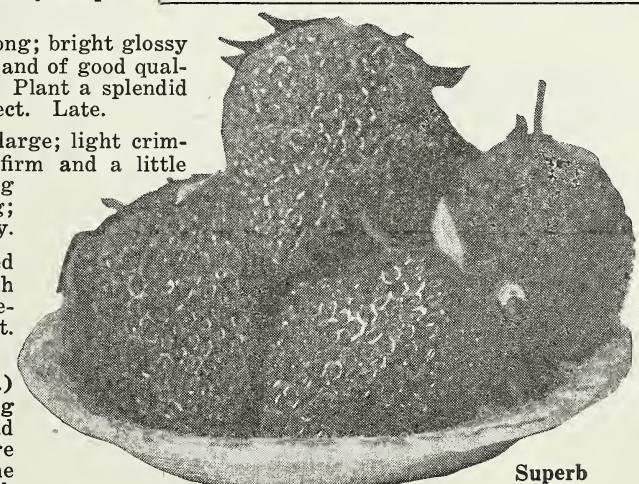
HEAVENLY HASH.

1 big pineapple; 1 quart strawberries;
2 big oranges; 1 big lemon;
2 pints sugar.

Grind through food chopper; add sugar, boil till thick; makes 14 glasses.

STRAWBERRY PIE.

Line plate with pastry, then fill with strawberries. Beat to a cream yolks of two eggs, one cup of sugar, butter size of a walnut, and one tablespoon of flour, spread this over strawberries and bake. When done beat the whites of the two eggs, add sugar, spread over the top and brown.



Choice Blackberries

Why should we more than say, "we have blackberry plants for sale." You know what delicious pies, jams and jellies can be made from them. They require very little special care and will produce large annual crops of rich berries.

The pruning of the blackberry is not difficult, yet success depends upon the proper method. The old canes should be removed yearly, preferably in the summer after they have borne their crop of fruit. Pinch back the canes when 3 or 4 feet high, which produces a bushy growth and thus doubles fruiting capacity.

Cultivation should be frequent but shallow, as deep cultivation disturbs the roots and induces them to sucker. Plant 3 feet apart in rows 6 feet apart.

Prices of Blackberries

	25	100	1,000
All Varieties	\$3.00	\$8.00	\$70.00

Blower One of the hardiest, most productive; of finest quality and for market to bring the highest price of all blackberries, best quality and unexcelled productiveness are the main characteristics of this splendid new sort.

Early Harvest Canes dwarfish. In sections subject to cold winters should be protected. Very desirable on account of its early ripening.

Eldorado The vines are very hardy and vigorous, enduring the winters of the far Northwest without injury, and their yield is enormous. The berries are large, jet black, borne in large clusters and ripen well together; they are very sweet, melting, have no hard core and keep for eight or ten days after picking, with quality unimpaired.

Mercereau Remarkably strong grower, upright, producing stout, stocky canes. Claimed to be the hardiest Blackberry, standing uninjured 20 degrees below zero without protection. An enormous producer of extra size berries, which are brilliant black and retain their color; extra quality; sweet, rich and melting, without core. Ripens very early.



Eldorado

Snyder Medium size, sweet, melting; extremely hardy and wonderfully productive. Early.

The Popular Dewberry

Dwarf and trailing form of the blackberry. Fruit highly prized as a market fruit owing to its large size and fine quality. Per 25, \$2.00; Per 100, \$5.00; Per 1,000, \$35.00.

Lucretia The vine is perfectly hardy, healthy and exceedingly fruitful. In size and quality this low-growing or trailing Blackberry equals any of the upright sorts. Its berries ripen before Raspberries are gone, are large, soft, sweet and luscious throughout, with no hard core. May be grown over walls, trellises or rocky slopes.



Russian Mulberry

Mulberries

The Mulberries are both fruit and ornamental trees. While few people care for them alone they add a wonderful flavor when cooked with other fruits. As their fruit ripens over a long period they are doubly valuable.

BLACK ENGLISH—Very ornamental and bears large, long, black fruit of good flavor. 5 to 6 feet, each, \$1.25; per 10, \$11.

DOWNING EVERBEARING—A very prolific variety, bearing an abundance of large, black, sub-acid fruits. Its long bearing season makes it a favorite wherever grown. 5 to 6 feet, each, \$1.25; per 10, \$11.00.

RUSSIAN MULBERRY—For description and prices see Page 13.

Asparagus

Every home with a garden, in the country or city, should have a good-sized bed of asparagus. Nothing is easier to plant or care for, and its being among the first fruits of the garden makes it a universal favorite. In a commercial way the supply is always inadequate and the price high. Plant in rows, setting the roots 18 inches apart. Spread the roots out and plant with crown 2 inches below the surface of the ground. Top-dress annually with well-rotted manure.

Prices of Asparagus

	25	100	1,000
All Varieties	\$1.00	\$2.50	\$15.00

Donald's Elmira Produces thick green stalks of the finest quality; very tender and brittle. You will make no mistake in planting this very popular sort.

Conover's Colossal Of a fine quality, tender and highly flavored, often ready to cut the second year.

Palmetto Until recently we believed that the Conover's Colossal was the best sort known, but we are forced to concede that the Palmetto is earlier and a better yielder, and more even and regular in its growth, and that it will eventually supersede the old favorite. It has been tested both North and South, and has proven entirely successful in every instance.

Rhubarb or Pieplant

Ranks among the very best of the early products of the garden. After the long, dreary winter months it furnishes the first material for fine pies and delicious table sauce. To produce tender and quick growth, the ground must be kept very rich. Strong, healthy roots.

Prices of Rhubarb

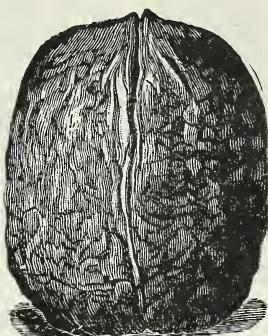
	Each	10	100
All Varieties	\$.15	\$1.25	\$ 8.00

Linnaeus Stalks large, tender and juicy; produced quite early.

Queen Delicious for canning or cooking. The extra large, tender stalks are a decided pink; a very strong grower.

Nut Trees

On the market, nuts are always in demand and command good prices. There is hardly another branch of tree cultivation from which there is assured such substantial profits. Not only are you each year reaping a large harvest of nuts, but at the same time the trees themselves are growing into many dollars in the form of money.



Japan Walnut

Butternut A fine native tree, producing a large, longish nut, highly prized for its sweet, oily, nutritious kernel. 3 to 4 ft., each, 75c; 10 for \$6.50.

Chestnut, American Fruit of this well-known native tree need hardly be described. We believe it is considered by all to be the best of all nuts, whether native or foreign. The tree itself is unsurpassed in an ornamental way. 5 to 6 feet, each 90c; 10 for \$8.00.

Filbert, English Of easy culture, succeeding well in almost any soil. Bears early and abundantly. Nuts almost round, rich and of excellent flavor. 2 to 3 feet, each, 60c; 10 for \$5.00. 3 to 4 feet, each 75c; 10 for \$6.50.

Walnut, Japan Perfectly hardy; rapid grower, bearing young and abundantly. Highly prized as an ornamental tree. Nuts resemble butternuts. 3 to 4 feet, each, 75c; 10 for \$7.00. 4 to 6 feet, each, \$1.00; 10 for \$9.00.

RHUBARB PIE.

Line pie pan with crust, then fill with Rhubarb, cut into small pieces, to this add a batter made of one cup of sugar, one-half cup of water, two tablespoons flour, yolk of one egg, lump of butter size of a hickory nut and bake without a top crust. When baked add the whites of two eggs beaten to stiff froth with tablespoon of sugar. Brown.

The Common Sense Cultivator

Here is the tool for every fruit grower, farmer and truck gardener. No better was ever made for tearing up hard ground between the rows of small plants of every kind. Look at the teeth—Made to run in. As a weed killer it has no superior. A tool that cultivates uniformly and perfectly level. With the Common Sense Cultivator you can slip right up to the row and fairly hoe your plants.

It combines great strength with simple design and light weight in a way that gives ease of handling and ability to withstand the severest kind of work.

Adjustable. Can be easily and quickly adjusted to width of row from 18 inches up, by simply loosening and shifting the frame to the desired width. The handles are as easily adjusted to just the height that suits you best.

The teeth are made of the very best quality of tool steel and when dull can quickly be removed for sharpening. The frame is made of thoroughly seasoned oak.

The Common Sense Cultivator is of our own design and is the best and most used tool we have. It is built to wear and tear and will last a lifetime. You should have one. \$15.00 each. freight fully prepaid.



ORNAMENTALS

SHADE AND ORNAMENTAL TREES

Without its Trees, the Earth would not be fit for habitation and the human family would perish. The effect they produce on our climate and rainfall makes them the first necessity of agriculture. The shade they bring for man and beast in the heat of summer, and the protection they afford against the freezing blasts of winter, make them our constant companions and best friends. When trees are about you, they indicate that you are in possession of health, wealth, comfort and prosperity. They make your home prettier, more valuable and cause you to live better and longer, and make everybody proud to have you as neighbor and friend.

We have prepared a chart that will show about the kinds of trees you should plant for the different uses and locations, and you can at a glance determine the varieties to select from for safe planting for your use. If these lists are not sufficiently complete for your guidance, please tell us your problems and we will advise you what to plant.

LAWN TREES

White Flowering Chestnut	Catalpa Speciosa
Catalpa Bungei	Sycamore
Schwendleri Maple	Red Bud Tree
Weir's Cut Leaved Maple	Cut Leaved Weeping Birch
Norway Maple	Silver Maple
Bechtel's Flowering Crab	White Birch
Camperdown Elm	Bird Cherry
Purple Leaved Plum	Box Elder

STREET OR AVENUE TREES

American Elm	Linden or Basswood
Norway Maple	American Sycamore
Sugar Maple	European Sycamore
White Ash	Catalpa Speciosa
Pin Oak	Hackberry
White Oak	Horse Chestnut
Red Oak	Cut Leaved Weeping Birch
Carolina Poplar	

FLOWERING TREES

Horse Chestnut	Dogwood Tree
Flowering Plum	Magnolia
Flowering Crab	Mountain Ash
Aralia	Tulip Tree
Catalpa Speciosa	Linden or Basswood
Red Bud Tree	

PLANT TREES. ONE, IF NOT A HUNDRED

TREES WITH COLORED FOLIAGE

Laurel Leaved Willow	Schwendleri Maple
Purple Leaved Plum	Purple Leaved Beech

TREES WITH COLORED BARK

American Sycamore	Golden Willow
Cut Leaved Weeping	European Birch
Birch	European Sycamore

TREES WITH ORNAMENTAL FRUITS

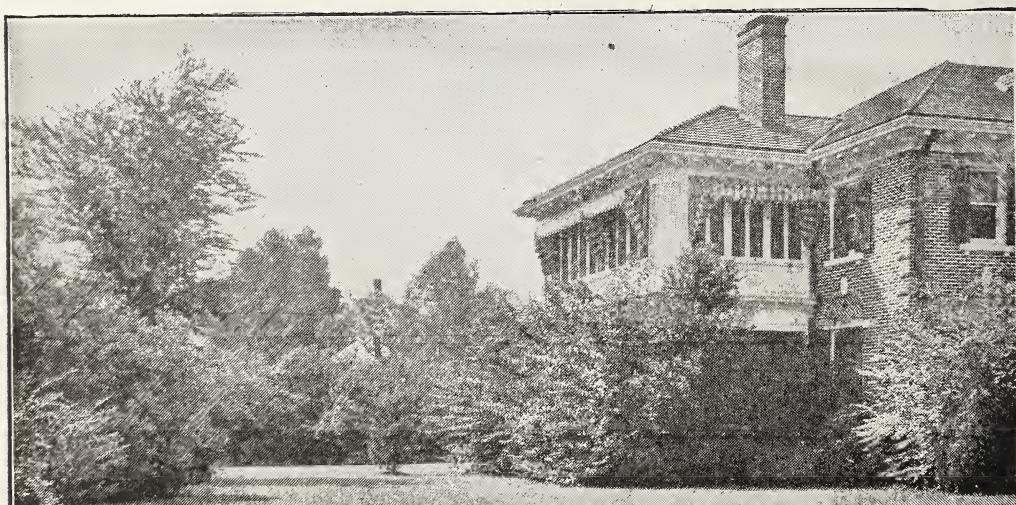
Red Bud Tree	Mountain Ash
Flowering Plums	Catalpa Speciosa
Dog Wood	Mulberry

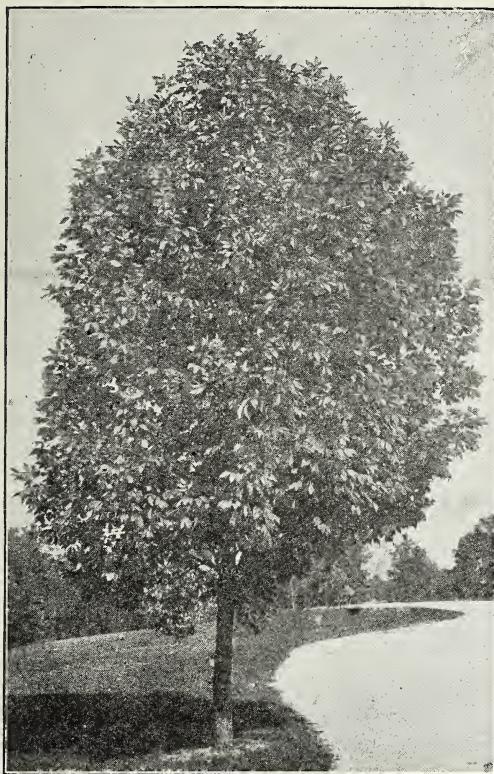
TREES FOR MOIST LOCATIONS

American Elm	Catalpa Speciosa
American Linden	Poplars
Willows	

TREES FOR DRY AND POOR SOIL

Silver Maple	Box Elder
Poplars	Hackberry





American White Ash

Ailanthus—Japanese origin; lofty, rapid growing tree, with long, elegant feathery foliage, sometimes called Tree of Heaven. 8 to 10 feet high, \$1.50 each.

Ash, American White—The well known native tree, very straight with broad round head and dense foliage. Its trunk of gray, the easy sweep of its branches, the slightly drooping poise of its soft green foliage make it most desirable for planting as a single shade tree or for avenue planting. Its autumnal tints are most unusual, at which time it presents a daily changing picture, with the first frost its leaves change to dark bronze, then to chocolate then to violet-brown and finally to salmon with a shade of lilac. The ashen club was the weapon of prehistoric man. Achilles fought with the ashen spear. Cupid made his first arrows from the Ash. The North American Indian could find no better wood in the forest for his bow or his paddle, and today its wood is most extensively used in the manufacture of agricultural implements. 6 to 8 ft., each 75c; per 10, \$7.00. 8 to 10 ft., each \$1.00; per 10, \$9.00. 10 to 12 ft., each \$1.50; per 10, \$13.50.

Beech, Purple (Fagus Purpurea)—Purple-leaved. Makes an elegant medium-sized tree for

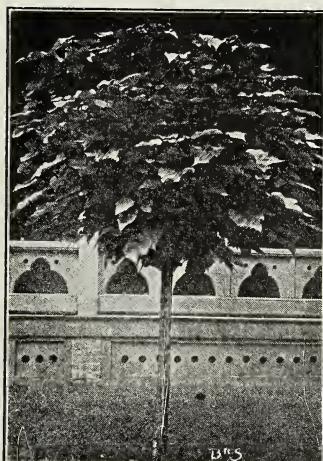
the lawn; the foliage in the spring is a deep purple, later changing to crimson, and in autumn a dull, purplish-green. 3 to 4 ft., each \$2.50. 4 to 5 ft., each \$5.00. 6 to 7 ft., each \$10.00.

Birch, European White (Betula Alba)—Quite erect when young, branches begin to droop gracefully with age. Its bark is snowy white and very effective in landscape. 6 to 8 ft., each \$1.25; per 10 \$10.00. 8 to 10 ft., each \$1.50; per 10 \$13.00. 10 to 12 ft., each \$2.00; per 10 \$18.00.

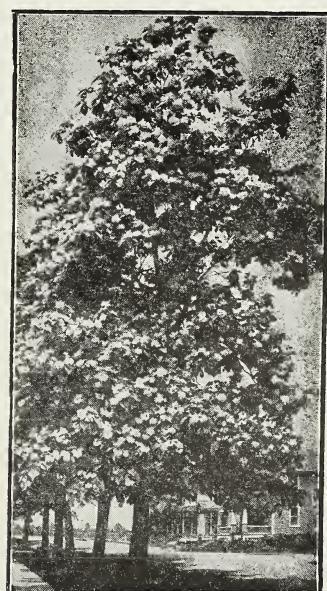
Catalpa Bungei (Umbrella Catalpa)—Grafted on stems 6 to 8 feet high, it makes an umbrella-shaped top without pruning. Perfectly hardy and flourishes in almost all soils and climates. Its leaves are large and glossy, heart-shaped, deep green and lie like shingles on a roof. It always makes a globular, symmetrical head which makes it very unique. It is one of the indispensable trees for the ornamentation of lawns, drives, parks and cemeteries. 1 yr. heads, each \$2.00; per 10 \$18.00. 2 yr. heads, each \$2.50; per 10 \$22.50.

Catalpa Speciosa (Western Catalpa)—We recommend this for planting where quick shade is desired as it is a rapid grower and very shapey, and also a long lived tree which is not the case with other quick growing trees. The catalpa has the distinction of bearing the most showy flowers of all our ornamental trees putting forth great panicles of flowers in June which cover the tree so thickly as to almost conceal the leaves. As its wood is very durable when brought into contact with soil and water, large tracts in the prairie regions of the west are being planted for railroad ties. In the central states it is being heavily planted for fence posts and furniture as well as inside finish for buildings. 6 to 8 ft., each 65c; per 10 \$6.00; per 100 \$50.00. 8 to 10 ft., each 85c; per 10 \$7.50; per 100 \$65.00. 10 to 12 ft., each \$1.00; per 10 \$9.00; per 100 \$80.00.

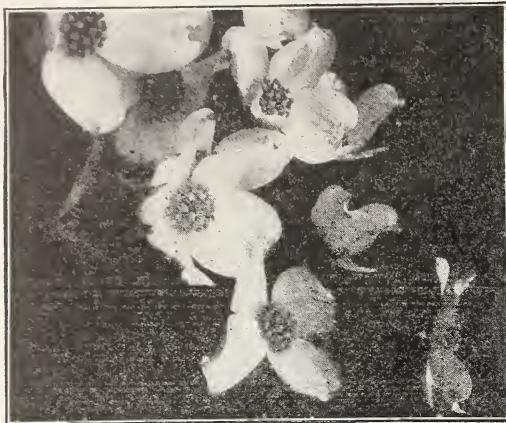
Crab, Bechtel's Flowering—Grows into a hardy, handsome little tree. In early spring it is sim-



Catalpa Bungei



Catalpa Speciosa



White Flowering Dogwood

ply covered with bloom which at a distance resemble dainty little roses of a delicate pink. Blooms quite young. Is very fragrant, being the only sweet scented double flowering crab. 2 to 3 ft., each 90c; per 10 \$8.00. 3 to 4 ft., each \$1.25; per 10 \$11.00.

Dogwood, Red Flowering (Cornus Rubra)—Flowers red, 3 to 3½ inches in diameter, produced in spring before leaves appear; very abundant, showy and durable. Foliage grayish green, glossy and handsome; in the autumn turns to deep red, making the tree one of the most beautiful at that season. Spreading, irregular form. 3 to 4 ft., each \$1.75; per 10 \$15.

Dogwood, White Flowering—In early spring the great white blossoms appear before the leaves are out, transforming the tree into one huge bouquet at which season it is the glory of any planting, challenging attention and admiration of all. In summer its low branching head and dense foliage give it a peculiar attractive appearance; the clusters of shining red berries together with its dark red leaves mark it in the autumn and in winter; the curious gray flower buds which tip its branches are unique and striking. 3 to 4 ft., each 75c; per 10 \$7.00.

Elm, American (Ulmus Americana)—One of the finest of our native trees, of lofty growth and graceful, drooping branches. At home wherever planted. A tree interwoven into American history. It was under its branches at Cambridge, Mass., that George Washington first drew his sword in defense of American Independence. Wm. Penn smoked the pipe of peace and made his famous treaty with the Indians beneath its peaceful shade. 6 to 8 ft., each 75c; per 10 \$7.00; per 100 \$65.00. 8 to 10 ft., each \$1.00; per 10 \$9.00; per 100 \$85.00. 10 to 12 ft., each \$1.50; per 10 \$13.50; per 100 \$120.00.

**WHAT THEY THINK OF PROGRESS
TREES IN ILLINOIS.**

St. Anne, Ill., April 27.

Gentlemen:

Bill of trees ordered from you came a few days ago safe and sound. I am more than pleased with them—every tree alive and ready for business.

You surely know how to pack trees for shipment.

Respectfully,

ED M. COLY.

Ten Degrees Below Zero—

Supper over;
The evening chores done;
Father reading the evening paper;
Mother mending;
Children studying next day's lessons;
Apples and popcorn on the table;
Some happy family.

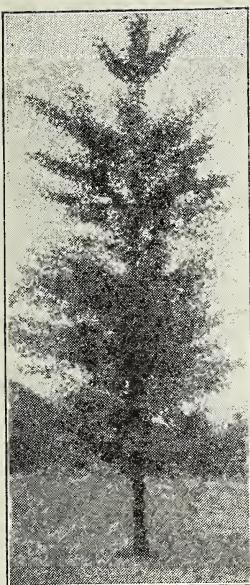
Elm, English (Campestre)—More densely branched than American Elm, and not quite so tall with smaller, darker leaves that remain on the tree quite late in the fall. The branches project from the trunk almost at right angles. 8 to 10 ft., each \$2.50; per 10 \$22.50. 10 to 12 ft., each \$3.00; per 10 \$27.50.

Elm, Scotch (Montana)—A rapid-growing, spreading tree, with large, round, dark green leaves. One of the best for avenue planting. 8 to 10 ft., each \$2.00; per 10 \$18.00.

Hackberry (American Nettle Tree)—A very rare native tree, with numerous slender branches, which spread out horizontally. The bark is thick and rough. The leaves are about the size and form of those of the apple, more pointed and bright green. Desirable for lawn planting. 4 to 6 ft., \$1.00; per 10, \$9.00. 6 to 8 ft., \$1.25; per 10, \$11.00.



American Elm



Maiden Hair Tree

Hercules Club (*Aralia Spinosa*)—Vigorous in growth, making a large clump from suckers freely produced. In August it bears large clusters of white flowers. It is used for tropical effects in conjunction with other shrubs and low trees. 4 to 6 ft., each 60c; per 10, \$5.00. 6 to 8 ft., each 85c; per 10, \$7.50.

Horse Chestnut—They have an elegant pyramidal habit; leaves deeply lobed and showy, upright panicles of white or red flowers. Hardy, vigorous and free from insects; among the first of the trees to unfold leaves in spring. 4-6 ft., \$1.50; per 10, \$13.50. 6-8 ft., \$2; per 10, \$18.00.

Linden, American (*Tilia Americana*)—Stately tree, the branches inclined to spread and develop into an ample, rounded head, where the tree grows in the open. Its freedom from insect pests, handsome foliage and large and fragrant flowers make it a very desirable ornamental tree. 8 to 10 ft., each \$2.50; per 10 \$22.50. 10 to 12 ft., each \$3.00; per 10 \$27.00.

Linden, European (*Tilia Europaea*)—Excellent broad-leaved variety, growing into a noble tree, 60 to 80 feet high. Flowers in June. 8 to 10 ft., each \$2.50; per 10 \$22.50. 10 to 12 ft., each \$3.00; per 10 \$27.00.

Maiden Hair Tree—A rare, elegant tree from Japan, with singular foliage, unlike that of any other tree; almost fern-like, of free growth, and every way desirable. 6 to 8 ft., each \$1.50; per 10 \$14.00. 8 to 10 ft., each \$2.00; per 10 \$18.00.

Magnolia, Acuminata (*Cucumber Tree*)—A tall very rapid growing, pyramidal tree. In mid-summer large, creamy-white blossoms appear among its deep green leaves, and large, cucumber-shaped fruits, that turn bright crimson, succeed them. 6 to 8 ft., each \$2.50.

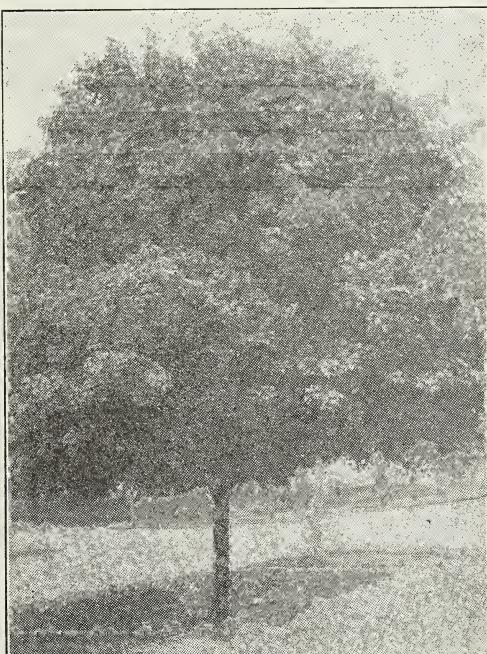
Maple, Ash Leaved (Box Elder)—A fine, rapid growing tree with light green ash-like foliage and spreading branches. Where quick shade is desired no other tree is better fitted. Desirable for street planting and windbreaks. While it loves moist places it is a great drought resister and flourishes where many others fail. 6 to 8 ft., each 75c; per 10 \$6.50; per 100 \$55.00. 8 to 10 ft., each 90c; per 10 \$8.00; per 100 \$70.00. 10 to 12 ft., each \$1.25; per 10 \$10.00.

Maple, Norway (*Acer Platanoides*)—Sturdy, compact, vigorous, it is one of the very best trees for lawns, parks and gardens. A handsome tree of fairly rapid growth, forming a dense, rounded head of strong branches and broad, deep green leaves, which turn to beautiful shades of golden yellow in fall. The most widely planted ornamental tree, and always beautiful, giving a dense, deep shade. 6 to 8 ft., each \$1.50; per 10 \$13.50. 8 to 10 ft., each \$2.00; per 10, \$18.00. 10 to 12 ft., each, \$2.50; per 10 \$22.50. 1½ to 2 inch, each \$3.00; per 10 \$27.00.

ONLY PROGRESS QUALITY

Trees and Shrubs and Progress Service
Will Meet Your Requirements and Satisfy You.

- 1 They are healthy and well grown.
- 2 They are carefully dug and handled to conserve their freshness.
- 3 They are carefully packed to prevent their branches and roots from becoming injured or dried while being shipped.
- 4 They prove themselves true-to-name and color as we represent them when they bear their fruit and flowers.
- 5 Order any day of the year and the goods will be shipped any time you desire or are ready to plant them.
- 6 No Cash is required with Order.
- 7 They are shipped to you with All Freight, Express or Parcel Post Charges fully prepaid.
- 8 They reach you in fresh condition for planting.
- 9 Their Quality makes it safe to let you see them before you pay for them.
- 10 You need not pay for them till after you get them.



Norway Maple

Maple, Norway Red-Leaved (Acer Schwedlerii)—Of the same growth and habit as the Norway, with bright crimson foliage in early spring. 6 to 8 ft., each \$3.00; per 10 \$27.00. 8 to 10 ft., each \$3.50; per 10 \$31.50. 10 to 12 ft., each \$4.50; per 10 \$40.00.

Maple, Silver-Leaved (Soft Maple)—The first of our native trees to accept the challenge of March that spring has come, its flower buds being ready to push out at the slightest provocation. One of the most rapid growing trees, making it very desirable for street planting, especially where new additions are being taken into cities. Of graceful growth, suggesting peace and quiet. 6 to 8 ft., each 75c; per 10, \$6.50; per 100, \$55.00. 8 to 10 ft., each 90c; per 10 \$8.00; per 100, \$70.00. 10 to 12 ft., each \$1.25; per 10 \$11.00; per 100 \$100.00. 1½ to 2 inch, each \$2.00; per 10 \$18.00; per 100 \$170.00.

Maple, Sugar or Rock (Acer Saccharinum)—One of the most desirable of ornamental trees, being stately in growth, of fine form and beautiful foliage. Especially valuable for avenue planting. 6 to 8 ft., each \$1.60; per 10 \$15.00. 8 to 10 ft., each \$2.00; per 10 \$18.00.

Maple, Weir's Cut-Leaved (Acer Weirii Lacinatum)—Silver maple, remarkable and beautifully dissected foliage. Of rapid growth; shoots slender and drooping; giving it a very graceful appearance. Should be in every collection. While it makes a large tree if undisturbed, it will bear any amount of pruning and may be easily adapted to small lawns. 4 to 6 ft., each 75c; per 10 \$6.00. 8 to 10 ft., each \$1.00; per 10 \$9.00. 10 to 12 ft., each \$1.35; per 10 \$12.00.

Mountain Ash, European—A very beautiful lawn tree, with smooth bark and dense, regular head and beautiful fern-like foliage. Covered from July to winter with bright red berries, which in combination with the foliage make it a most striking tree. 6 to 8 ft., each \$1.50; per 10 \$13.50. 8 to 10 ft., each \$2.00; per 10 \$18.00.

Mulberry, Russian—See page 13.

Oak, Burr or Mossy Cup—Of massive open growth, heavy leaves and deeply corrugated bark. 5 to 6 ft., each \$2.25; per 10 \$20.00. 6 to 8 ft., each \$2.75; per 10 \$25.00.

Oak, Red (Quercus)—Grows to be 80 to 100 feet tall, usually large leaves and quick growth. Its young shoots and leaf stems are red and the fall turns the foliage to a rich purplish-crimson. 5 to 6 ft., each \$2.00; per 10, \$18.00. 6 to 8 ft., each \$2.50; per 10, \$22.50.

Oak, White (Quercus Alba)—This is one of the finest native trees we have and grows to majestic proportions. One of them will last through many generations and stand as a monument to the planter. 6 to 8 ft., each \$2.75; per 10 \$25.00.

Poplar, Carolina (Populus)—While we do not recommend the extensive planting of Carolina Poplar, it is very desirable where quick shade is needed. However, if it is well pruned back the first few seasons, it makes a strong, durable growth. 6 to 8 ft., each 40c; per 10, \$3.50. 8 to 10 ft., each 50c; per 10 \$4.50. 10 to 12 ft., each 75c; per 10 \$6.50.

Poplar, Lombardy (Populus Fastigiata)—One of the most picturesque trees being of high spire-like growth. Leaves glossy green above and silvery beneath. A favorite in landscape work for breaking the monotony of low, round top trees. 6 to 8 ft., each 50c; per 10 \$4.50. 8 to 10 ft., each 60c; per 10 \$5.50. 10 to 12 ft., each 85c; per 10 \$7.50.

Prunus Pissardi (Purple Leaved Plum)—A small sized, elegant tree with rich purple leaves tipped brilliant red. Very desirable in lawn plantings for contrasting. By trimming it may be held within the bounds of the hardy shrub border adding a touch of color to the sober greens. 2 to 3 ft., each 75c; per 10 \$6.50. 3 to 4 ft., each \$1.00; per 10 \$9.00.

Red Bud (Judas Tree)—A small-growing tree of irregular form and heart-shaped leaves, covered with delicate pink blossoms in early spring before the leaves appear; very orna-



A Block of Silver Maples

mental. 3 to 4 ft., each 75c; per 10 \$7.00. 4 to 5 ft., each \$1.00; per 10 \$9.00.

Strawberry Tree (Euonymous European)—A beautiful little tree, whose fruit and foliage assumes in the fall the most intense crimson color. One of the most important of recent additions to the list of American shrubs. 3 to 4 ft., each \$1.00; per 10 \$9.00.

Sycamore, American (Plane) (Button Wood)—Broad-spreading, round-topped, massive and picturesque, often 100 to 120 feet high. Very effective in winter when its branches show almost as white as a birch's. 6 to 8 ft., each 90c; per 10 \$8.00. 8 to 10 ft., each \$1.00; per 10 \$9.00. 10 to 12 ft., each \$1.25; per 10 \$11.00.

Sycamore, European (The Plane Tree)—In every city and about every home there are places where only the hardiest kinds of trees can survive the rough treatment they receive.

Passersby kick them, cut and drive against them. Animals bite them and the stony, water-proof curbing about them prevent the roots from spreading in their natural way, while their needed water is hurried away from them, when everybody knows that moisture is one of the first essentials to tree life and their growth.

Added to these handicaps in most cities there is atmosphere that is loaded with fumes from oiled streets, smoke from factories, odors of fresh paint, and the smells of various acids arising from its manufacturing plants.

Every one of these smells find their way to the leaves of plants and are either attractive or offensive, beneficial or injurious to them just as the same smells would be to our own nostrils and lungs.

Because of its ability to withstand these abuses and unfavorable conditions, we recommend the planting of the Plane tree and know it will serve successfully every purpose for street and roadside trees where abuse is greatest and about the factory grounds where the air is the most impure.

Its welcome shade in summer and silvery bark in winter, makes it a favorite everywhere, and every home, park, street front, and roadside should use them because they are so hardy that they can't be killed, so serviceable and so beautiful they will always be remembered.

They are improved Sycamores, and who but knows the white bark, the spreading branches and long life of the hardy Sycamore? It has been immortalized in verse and song for those whose hearts go back to old and pleasing scenes.

"Through the Sycamores the candlelights are gleaming,
On the banks of the Wabash far away."

6 to 8 ft., each 90c; per 10 \$8.00. 8 to 10 ft., each \$1.00; per 10 \$9.00. 10 to 12 ft., each \$1.25; per 10 \$11.00. 12 to 14 ft., each \$1.50; per 10 \$14.00.

Tulip Tree (Yellow Poplar)—A tall, magnificent native tree, of rapid pyramidal growth. Valued for its smooth, clean bark and handsome green foliage. Its large, greenish-yellow tulip shaped flowers appear in early June. A very desirable shade tree. We especially recommend it to planters who live in cities where bituminous coal is heavily burned as the gases thrown off do not affect it in the least. 5 to 6 ft., each 85c; per 10 \$7.50. 6 to 8 ft., each \$1.00; per 10 \$9.00. 8 to 10 ft., each \$1.50; per 10 \$13.50.

Willow, Golden Barked—A distinct variety, with golden bark of high color, very conspicuous in winter. Valuable, in bush form, for use in mass planting. 6 to 8 ft., each 50c; per 10 \$4.50. 8 to 10 ft., each 75c; per 10 \$6.50.

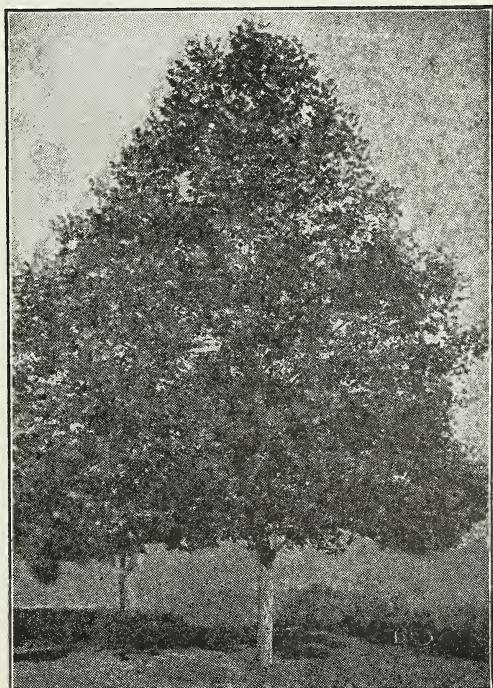
Willow, Laurel-Leaved—Rapid-growing tree notable for shining, dark green foliage. May be grown as an individual specimen, or is useful for hedges or screens when height is desired. Does well at the seashore. 6 to 8 ft., each 50c; per 10 \$4.50. 8 to 10 ft., each 75c; per 10 \$6.50.

Willow, Regals—A large tree, with short and thick trunk, branches yellowish brown; leaves ashy gray, and silky throughout, giving a white appearance to the whole tree. 6 to 8 ft., each 75c; per 10 \$6.50. 8 to 10 ft., each \$1.00; per 10 \$9.00.

The Progress Nursery Co., Troy, Ohio.

Gentlemen: The Norway Maples reached me in good condition and are all that was expected. They are much admired as they are on a prominent corner of the town and everyone sees them.

Yours truly, W. P. DAVIDSON.



European Sycamore

WEEPING TREES

Birch, Cut-Leaved Weeping—Of wonderful grace and beauty. Tall, vigorous, with slender, drooping branches; foliage colors brilliant in fall, and its bare white trunk and branches are very beautiful in winter. 6 to 8 ft., each \$2.00; per 10, \$18.00. 8 to 10 ft., each, \$2.50; per 10, \$22.50.

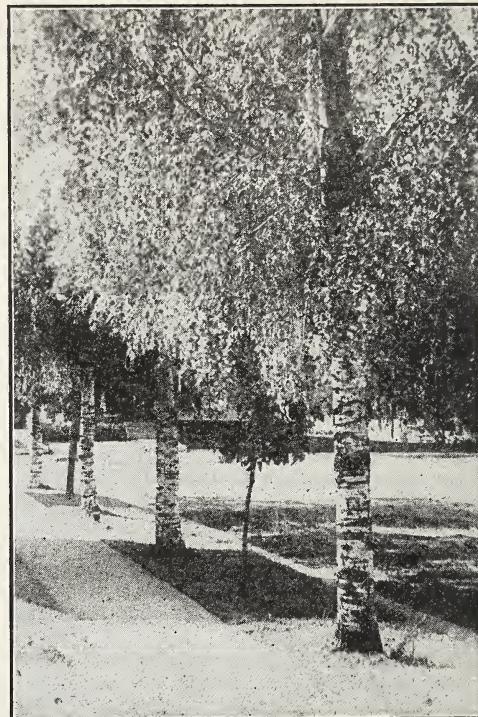
Elm, Camperdown—One of the most distinct and picturesque of all our weeping trees. Grows well in most any climate, is of fine and notable habit, the strong branches often sweeping out horizontally several feet before they curve downward, making a broad, handsome head. 1-year, 6 to 7 ft., each \$2.50.

Mulberry, Tea's Weeping—The most graceful and hardy weeping tree in existence. Forms a perfect-shaped head, with long, slender, willowy branches, drooping to the ground. In light, airy gracefulness, delicacy of form and motion, it is without a rival. It has beautiful foliage, is hardy, safe and easy to transplant. Admirably adapted for small or large grounds, or cemetery planting. 1-year, 7 feet, each \$2.50.

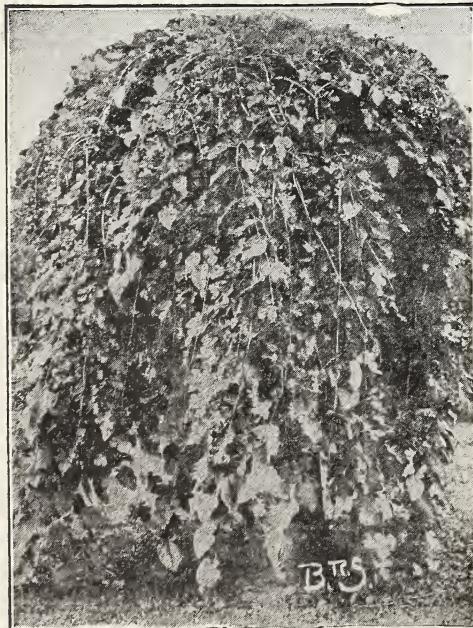
Willow, Babylonica—Well known, large Weeping Willow. Most valuable as a single specimen to contrast with upright trees. 6 to 8 ft., each, 60c; per 10, \$5.50.

Willow, Thurlows—Spreading, drooping tree, similar to the Babylonica. 8 to 10 ft., each 75c; per 10, \$6.50.

Willow, Wisconsin Weeping—A variety resembling the Babylonian Willow, except that it is more hardy. 6 to 8 ft., each 75c; per 10 \$6.50.



Cut Leaf Weeping Birch



Tea's Weeping Mulberry

Poplar, Weeping—A rather stiff, upright tree, the branches of which take on a curiously zig-zag direction and droop toward the ground from a neat, round head. Exceedingly picturesque and valuable for use as a feature on a small lawn. 1 year, 6 to 8 ft., each \$1.75; per 10, \$15.00.

MR. FARMER AND LANDOWNER

Are you paying from 35c to 50c each for fence posts?

Have you a wood-lot from which you can cut a good stick of timber when you need repairs?

Have you a piece of land on your farm that is producing nothing, except weeds?

Why not a row of trees about your buildings and orchard and along the roadside? Raise all your own fence posts by planting Hardy Catalpa.

Catalpa will produce timber equal in quality to oak and hickory and even more lasting. Catalpa will grow on almost any kind of soil. It will make the weed-patch your most profitable piece of land.

We have a few thousand Catalpa Trees of the size for wood-lot planting. Set a piece of timber land to take the place of the one your forefathers destroyed. Set them 4 feet apart each way. Order early before the supply is "Sold Out."

Hardy Catalpa Trees, 2-3 ft.	100	\$5.00
Hardy Catalpa Trees, 3-4 ft.		6.00
Hardy Catalpa Trees, 4-5 ft.		8.00

EVERGREENS

The Best We Can Grow--The Best You Can Buy

"Legend has it that the evergreen was the first plant to rise from the bare brown bosom of the earth. It is certain that something deep and elegant stirs the heart when the voices of the great whispering tribe breathe their mysteries into the human ear; and equally certain it is that evergreens always have struck and always will strike the supreme note in a landscape—a note that lifts the imagination to splendid heights."

In planting Evergreens you put your lawn into immediate keeping with the sentiments above expressed and the fine interior decorations of your home. They are thoroughly at home in almost any situation, and as soon as planted blend into the other good features of the home with perfect accord.

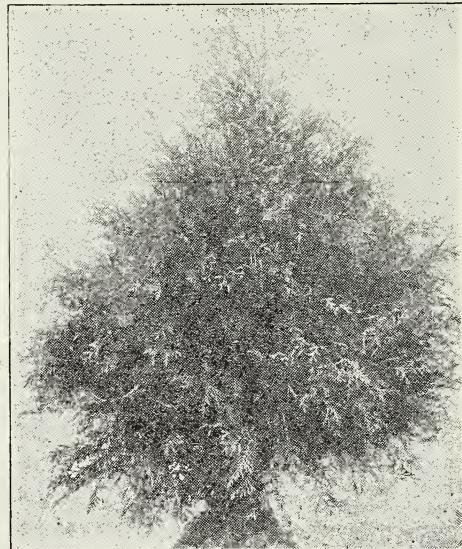
Planted as screens or hedges they fill their office admirably three hundred and sixty-five days in the year.

For shutting out objectionable features very pretty group effects can be produced that focus the attention and create a definite interest; a bit of true landscape is produced and the objectionable features are completely lost sight of.

In foundation plantings they add beauty and distinct charm throughout the entire year. During the summer season their many delightful tints of greens, blues, and yellows create wonderful daily changing effects which dim if not altogether obscure all other plantings. In winter there is a grandeur about an Evergreen planting that is superb. On bleak, dark days they lend their touch of color and brighten up the entire home reflecting happiness and sunshine into one's very soul. On bright, clear, cold days they whisper of spring time and of the many surprises nature is about to unfold.

All our Evergreens are grown in soil that develops good fibrous root systems, which in turn insure good, healthy plants of true to nature type. Each plant is taken up from the nursery row with a ball of earth about the roots which is securely wrapped in burlap. We carefully pack all Evergreens in crates securely cleating each plant so that it will not jostle about within the crate while enroute from the nursery to your home. By this method of digging and packing we are able to ship our plants to you without injury. They scarcely know they have been removed from the spot they have known as home and will transplant most readily on your grounds.

If you are unable to decide what varieties are best suited for



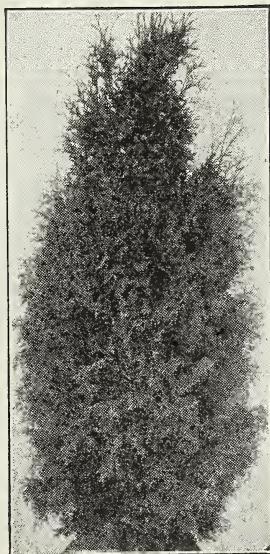
American Arborvitae

your planting send us a diagram of your home being sure to mark in any plants or trees that are already there, also make mention of any objectionable views that should be screened and we will gladly put the best brains of our Landscape Department at your disposal.

THE ARBORVITAE

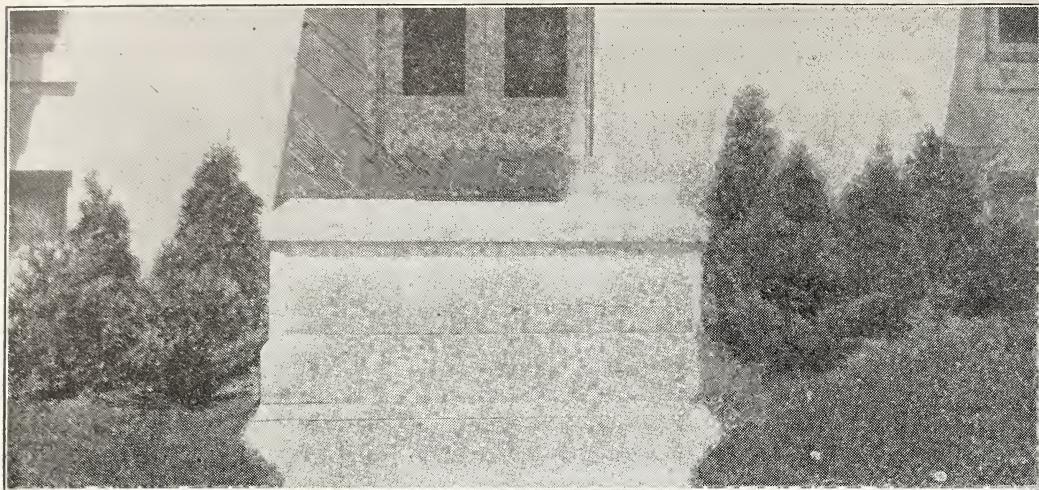
The Arborvitae vary greatly in habit and color. They bear transplanting and pruning well. Their clean, compact appearance and the soft, fern-like foliage, in many cases so brightly colored make them useful in grouping, bedding, bordering and formal gardening, for cemetery and lawn specimens, for hedges, for screens, window boxes and house decoration. All are neat and symmetrical in habit.

Arborvitae, American—The well known variety especially valuable for screens and hedges. Erect pyramidal habit with soft light green foliage. Grows naturally to a tree but can be kept down to a hedge size by shearing.



Pyramidal Arborvitae

	Each	10
18 to 24 in	\$1.00	\$ 9.00
2 to 3 ft	1.50	13.50
3 to 4 ft	2.00	18.00
4 to 5 ft	2.75	25.00
5 to 6 ft	3.50	32.00



A pretty foundation planting made up of the best types of plants. These plants will grow in beauty each year while the house is deteriorating in value. We can reproduce this planting for you for \$31.75.

Arborvitae Elegantissima—A distinct form of low, columnar habit. Tipped bright yellow in summer and chocolate brown in winter. Adds rich tone and elegant touch to any plantings.

	Each	10
15 to 18 inches	\$1.50	\$13.50
18 to 24 inches	2.00	18.00
2 to 3 feet	2.75	25.00

Arborvitae Ellewageriana—A low, broad pyramid with slender branches clothed with both short needled and feathery foliage. Holds its fresh bright color throughout the year.

	Each	10
12 to 15 inches	\$1.00	\$ 9.00
15 to 18 inches	1.25	11.00
18 to 24 inches	1.75	16.00

Arborvitae Erecta—Forms a thick globe of attractive green foliage. Good for foundation plantings or dwarf hedging.

	Each	10
12 to 15 inches	\$1.25	\$11.00
15 to 18 inches	1.50	13.50

Arborvitae, Ericoides—A very pretty dwarf type with very fine foliage which in summer is bright green turning to bronze in winter, making it most conspicuous.

	Each	10
10-12 in	\$.90	\$ 8.00
12-15 in	1.10	10.00
15-18 in	1.50	13.50

Arborvitae, Globosa—Forms a dense low globe of a handsome shade of green. Useful in low foundation plantings, or bordering high growing evergreens and unsurpassed where a low dense hedge is desired.

	Each	10
12-15 in	\$1.50	\$13.50
15-18 in	1.75	16.00

Arborvitae, Hovey's Golden—Elliptical in form and very compact. Foliage, light green

with golden tinge. A very distinct, bright and pleasing shade; of value in toning up sober green in borders and foundation plantings.

	Each	10
15 to 18 inches	\$1.50	\$13.50
18 to 24 inches	1.75	16.00

Arborvitae Lutea (George Peabody)—Tall growing of broad pyramidal form with clear, lasting golden yellow foliage which in summer gilds the plant all over and changes to delicate green in winter. Of high value for contrasting in all plantings.

	Each	10
12 to 15 inches	\$1.50	\$13.50
15 to 18 inches	2.00	18.00
18 to 24 inches	2.50	22.50

Arborvitae Pumilla—A dwarf dense globe form with charming dark green foliage. Fine for low foundation planting or for bordering high growing plantings.

	Each	10
12 to 15 inches	\$1.50	\$13.50
15-18 in	1.75	16.00

	Each	10
18-24 in	2.25	20.00

Arborvitae, Pyramidalis—Distinct columnar growth. Very densely branched with foliage of a glossy green shade. Valuable for groupings, background, hedgings, planted as single specimens, or in pairs; in fact at home in any planting, adding beauty and charm to any situation.

	Each	10
18-24 in	\$1.50	\$13.50
2-3 ft	2.25	20.00
3-4 ft	2.75	25.00
4-5 ft	3.50	32.00

Arborvitae, Siberian—A very hardy variety with bluish green foliage. Of low stocky pyramidal growth, forming a broad, dense, bushy effect. At home in all plantings, its rugged appearance adding a touch all its own.



Arborvitae, Tom Thumb

	Each	10
15 to 18 inches	\$1.50	\$13.50
18 to 24 inches	1.75	16.00

Arborvitae, Tom Thumb—Small, compact with feathery foliage of bluish-gray cast. A charming addition to any planting.

	Each	10
10 to 12 inches	\$.85	\$ 8.00
12 to 15 inches	1.00	9.00
15 to 18 inches	1.50	13.50

Arborvitae, Vervaeneana—Dense type. Branchlets very slender and willowy. Foliage variegated with yellow in summer giving the plant a light golden tinge of green, changing to a pretty mottled bronze in winter. Equally fine for house plantings or hedges.

	Each	10
15 to 18 inches	\$1.50	\$13.50
18 to 24 inches	2.00	18.00

Progress Evergreens will add a distinction to your home, a beauty that never rusts, but is always changing. Exposure to rain, snow, cold and heat, the natural foes of all the building of mankind, produce new beauties instead of decay. Rain makes them grow. Snow emphasizes the many rich color effects in winter. Cold changes their colors to darker greens, blues, and bronzes. Heat produces growth, vigor and changing colors in summer.

Arborvitae, Woodward—A very compact globular type. Handsome shade of deep green. Fine for bordering higher growing plants or as individual specimens.

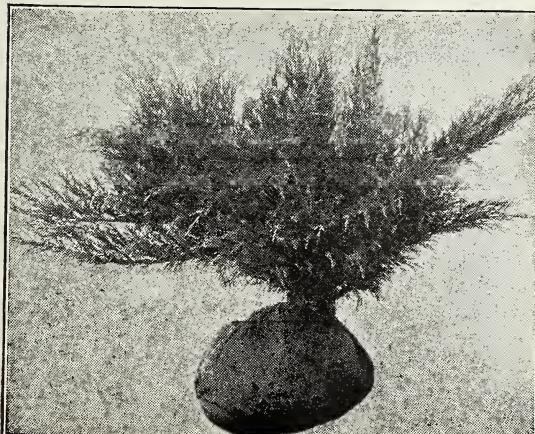
	Each	10
12 to 15 inches	\$1.75	\$16.00
15 to 18 inches	2.00	18.00

Arborvitae, Wareana—Of low, pyramidal form. Stiff branches of dark green foliage. Being a slow grower it is very valuable for foundation plantings or for planting in front of high growing varieties.

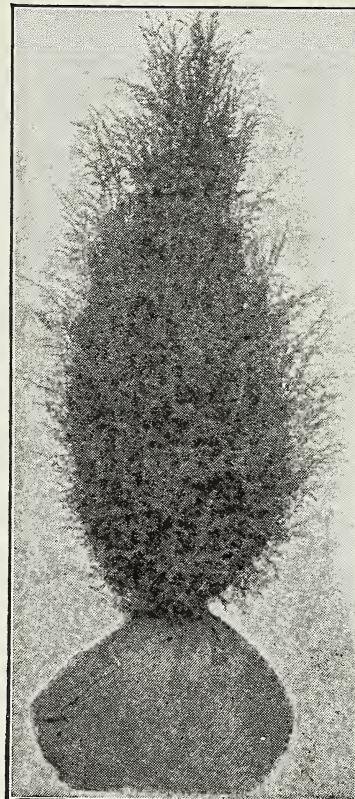
	Each	10
15 to 18 inches	\$1.50	\$13.50
18 to 24 inches	1.75	16.00

THE JUNIPERS

Juniper Canadensis—Dense, upright, pyramidal form; grayish-green foliage. Very formal.



Sabina Juniper



Irish Juniper

	Each	10
15 to 18 inches	\$2.00	\$18.00
18 to 24 inches	2.50	22.00
2 to 3 feet	3.00	27.00

Juniper, English—A neat, dense fastigate tree, with dense foliage of grayish-green. Useful in formal plantings.

	Each	10
18 to 24 inches	\$2.00	\$18.00
2 to 3 feet	2.75	25.00
3 to 4 feet	3.25	30.00

Juniper, Irish—Columnar in habit and quite compact in growth, foliage deep green making a splendid pyramid.

	Each	10
15 to 18 inches	\$1.25	\$10.00
18 to 24 inches	1.50	13.50
2 to 3 feet	2.00	18.00

Juniper Sabina—A thickly branched low spreading tree. Its nature of growth adapts it particularly as a connecting link between the grass and taller evergreens in a mixed border.

	Each	10
12 to 15 inches	\$2.00	\$18.00
15 to 18 inches	2.50	22.50
18 to 24 inches	3.00	27.50

Juniper Stricta—A beautiful, compact growing variety with tapering outline which retains its color throughout the winter. 15 to 18 inches, each \$2.50; per 10, \$22.50.



A block of *Retinosporas*, a slow growing variety of great value, showing how extensive our grounds are, and how well we are prepared to take care of your every need in Evergreens

Juniper, Swedish—A dwarf variety of symmetrical habit with bright green foliage which retains its color throughout the winter.

	Each	10
15 to 18 inches	\$1.50	\$13.50
18 to 24 inches.....	2.25	20.00
2 to 3 feet	2.75	25.00

Juniper, Tamariscifolia—A creeping form with soft needles borne in threes of a bright green, each with a white line on top, giving the plant a very dainty appearance. Fine for edging.

	Each	10
12 to 15 inches	\$2.50	\$22.50
15 to 18 inches	3.00	27.00

Juniper, Virginiana—Of medium compact growth, foliage in summer is bright green, in winter a bronzy hue is assumed.

	Each	10
18 to 24 inches	\$1.50	\$13.50
2 to 3 feet	2.00	18.00
3 to 4 feet	2.50	22.50

BIOTA Or CHINESE ARBORVITAE

This family of Evergreens is valuable because of the varied color effect which the foliage presents, and on account of their dense, compact growing habits.

Biota Aurea Nana—A perfect gem. Conical form, very dense and compact. During spring and summer it presents the most cheerful and bright yellowish green imaginable which changes to deep green during the winter. One of the finest of the dwarf types.

	Each	10
12 to 15 inches	\$2.75	\$25.00

Biota Compacta—Dense, pyramidal shape, of dwarf habit. Very attractive dense green foliage.

	Each	10
12 to 15 inches	\$2.25	\$20.00
15 to 18 inches	2.75	25.00

The Man Behind the Tree

You realize the importance of the personal integrity of the organization that stands behind the Trees and Shrubs you purchase. Aside from their being well grown and delivered to you in fresh planting condition, they must be true to name—the very kind you want and have ordered. Since trees of bearing size or with fruit clinging to their branches cannot be delivered, you must believe that the little tree will some years later produce the same kind of fruit represented and sold to you under its proper name. The personal honesty of the nurseryman is the only true test of safety.

Price cuts no figure with honesty except you must pay enough so the honest nurseryman can pay his labor honest wages, get honest service, and maintain a complete efficient and honest organization as to best methods of propagation and the delivery of every Tree and Plant **Absolutely True to Name and Age**.

The location or size of the nursery means nothing to the product. It's the brains and ideals of

honesty of the men of the nursery organization that make or unmake their product. Dishonesty mixed with dollar-hunger will prompt a dishonest nurseryman to make a low price and deliver anything to you to get your money. Honesty mixed with business-like pride and necessity causes the honest nurseryman to charge you a living price so he can deliver to you just what he sells. A nurseryman who demands cash with order either confesses a distrust of you or his goods.

We have tried to make our catalogue so plain and complete that your order can be sent us without dangerous delays when you have completed your plans. Perhaps you may require something we have not listed in the catalogue, if so, feel free to write us as we will welcome every opportunity to help you. If you have any plant problems to solve, let's have them now so they can be worked out in detail before the rush of the packing and shipping season comes. Get in readiness now so that when the planting season comes, you will have nothing to do but plant and Plant and PLANT.

The Retinosporas

Very neat growing plants, particularly well suited for color contrasts, grouping, formal effects and window boxes. Their many changing colors are very interesting to watch throughout the year. Can be trimmed to any desired form.

Retinospora Filifera—A plant of very graceful long, thread-like branches, very pendulous. Foliage light green. Its charming habit makes it a favorite wherever planted.

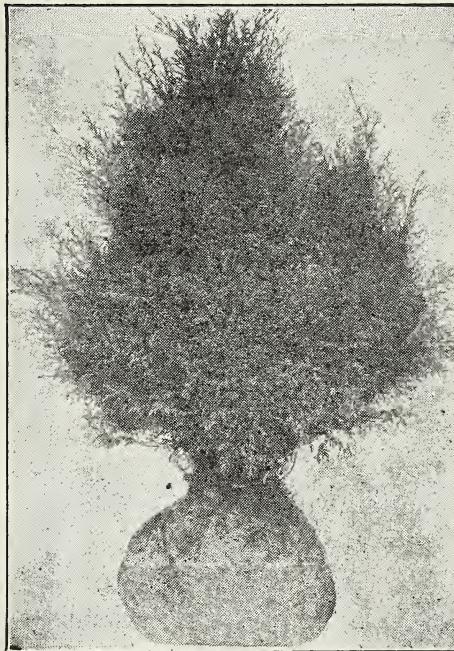
	Each	10
15 to 18 inches	\$2.50	\$22.50
18 to 24 inches	3.25	30.00

Retinospora Pisifera—A beautiful plant with light green, feathery foliage; branches somewhat pendulous at the ends. Produces a softening effect when planted along with the stiffer growing varieties.

18 to 24 inches	\$2.25	\$20.00
2 to 3 feet	2.50	22.50

Retinospora Pisifera Aurea—Of exactly the same type as above except that it has golden tipped foliage.

15 to 18 inches	\$2.00	\$18.00
15 to 24 inches	2.50	22.50



Retinospora Plumosa

Retinospora Plumosa—A Japanese variety of soft plume-like, feathery foliage of light green. Very graceful in habit of growth. Stands shearing to any desired form.

	Each	10
15 to 18 inches	\$1.50	\$12.50
18 to 24 inches	2.25	20.00
2 to 3 feet	2.50	22.50
3 to 4 feet	3.50	32.50
4 to 5 feet	4.50	40.00

Retinospora Plumosa Aurea—Of exactly same type as above but having rich golden yellow tipped foliage. Fine for contrast work.

15 to 18 inches	\$1.50	\$13.50
18 to 24 inches	2.25	20.00
2 to 3 feet	2.50	22.50

Spruce

Norway—One of the most largely planted evergreens. Used either as individual or for hedge purposes. It is planted in large quantities each year as it has a naturally fine gothic form and is a fast grower.

18 to 24 inches	\$1.00	\$ 9.00
2 to 3 feet	1.50	13.50

ABOUT PRICES

Should you compare our Evergreen prices with those of other Nurseries you may find that ours are somewhat higher. This is due to the fact that we send all our Evergreens out with a ball of earth attached, weighing from 30 to 60 pounds, depending on the size of the plant. This means that the express charges per plant are high. Of course we could shake the dirt off the plants and make a very light shipment out of what otherwise is a heavy one, but if we did do this your plants would not live because if the roots are exposed or allowed to dry out the plant will not live. The Evergreen is entirely different from other trees and plants, and for its successful transplanting must be handled differently.

By a little figuring you will readily see that our prices are extremely low when you take into account the freight and express you would have to pay when ordering of the Nursery who does not pay the transportation, and if you do not take this into account you had better ask your express agent what the express rates would be on your order allowing 40 pounds to the plant. Do this before ordering elsewhere.



LITTLE EVERGREEN POT PLANTS

These little evergreens grown in 2½-inch pots are 5 to 10 inches high, nice little plants that will grow. They are perfectly hardy. Just plant them in your yard. They cost you nothing in comparison with the larger field grown sorts.

A number of our customers have ordered Evergreens of small size and requested that we list same in our Catalog so the general buying public would have opportunity to secure the trees of small size at medium cost and thus save the enormous cost of trees of this kind, that are much larger.

There is a wonderful opportunity in each line of this offer and will hold good till this allotment of our small Evergreens is completely sold out. To avail yourself of this chance, it will be well for you to order a few of them when ordering other goods.

PLUME LIKE FOLIAGE Each Per 10

Arborvitae, Elwangeriana, 5 to 7 inches	.35	3.00
Retinospora, Plumosa, 5 to 7 inches---	.35	3.00
Retinospora, Plumosa, Aurea, 5 to 7 in.	.35	3.00
Retinospora, Pisifera, 5 to 7 inches---	.35	3.00
Retinospora, Squarrosa, 5 to 7 inches--	.35	3.00

DWARF BALL SHAPE Each Per 10

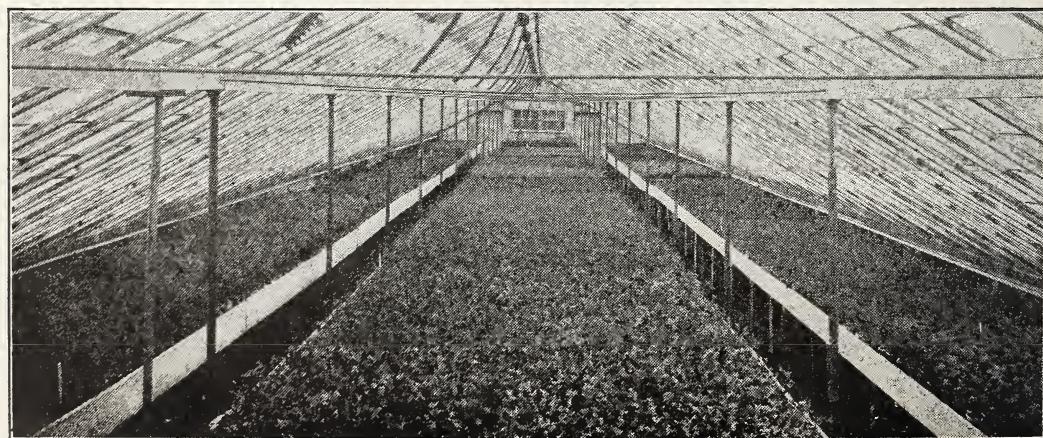
Arborvitae, Erecta, 5 to 7 inches-----	.35	3.00
Arborvitae, Ericoides, 5 to 7 inches-----	.35	3.00
Arborvitae, Globosa, 5 to 7 inches-----	.35	3.00
Arborvitae, Hoveyii, 5 to 7 inches-----	.35	3.00
Arborvitae, Pumilla, 5 to 7 inches-----	.35	3.00
Arborvitae, Tom Thumb, 5 to 7 inches-----	.35	3.00

JUNIPERS

Juniper, Irish, 5 to 7 inches -----	.30	2.50
Juniper, Pfitzeriana, 5 to 7 inches-----	.40	3.50
Juniper, Stricta, 5 to 7 inches-----	.40	3.50
Juniper, Sabina, 5 to 7 inches-----	.45	4.00
Taxus Cuspidata, 4 to 6 inches-----	.50	4.50

PYRAMIDAL SHAPE

Arborvitae, American, 5 to 7 inches---	\$.30	\$ 2.50
Arborvitae, Lutea, 5 to 7 inches-----	.40	3.50
Arborvitae, Pyramidalis, 5 to 7 inches	.35	3.00
Arborvitae, Siberian, 5 to 7 inches-----	.35	3.00
Arborvitae, Vervaeana, 5 to 7 inches	.35	3.00



Interior View of One of Our Greenhouses

Ornamental Shrubs

Years ago, most of us regarded a high-growing plant as a tree, and a low-growing one as a shrub. Since both of them have come into common use in the decorations of the homes, parks and cemeteries we visit, and our children come to us with the stories of their plant studies in school, we are brought to realize that there are several dozen kinds of trees in general use, and several hundred different shrubs of varying colors of bloom and habits of growth and make up the great question of "What to Use" in the grounds about our dooryards for the proper ornamentation of the spot we most love, where our best loved ones while away their years, and the place that knows us last before we begin the journey to the grave. You have the different colors of bark; every shade of color in bloom in the whites, yellows, reds, purples and pinks; every season from earliest spring till latest fall and every conceivable habit of growth that would comprehend the upright, curved branch, and weeping. Some with their berries, others tasseled and still others that bloom before a leaflet is in sight. About the buildings, they hide the old walls, screen the unsightly portions of the grounds and provide a wealth of bloom that's always acceptable for the decoration of the dining room, the library, and sprays to lay on the graves of friends as a slight token of respect. Planted singly, in masses, in borders, screens or in hedges, their annual blooming makes the home a joy to live in, and if you desire to sell your property, you find yourself a few hundred dollars richer for the effort.

What You Should Know About Shrubs

APRIL AND MAY BLOOMERS

Almonds	Lilac, Rothomagensis
Calycanthus	Philadelphia, Coronarius
Lilac, Purple and White	Rhodotyphus, Kerriodes
Deutzia, Pride of Rochester	Ribes, Aureum
	Snowball
Deutzia, Rosea	Spirea Bumalda
Elaeagnus Longipes	Spirea Callosa Alba
Exochorda Grandiflora	Spirea Prunifolia
Forsythias	Spirea Thunbergii
Honeysuckle, Bella Albida	Spirea Van Houtte
Honeysuckle, Morrowi	Tamarix
Japan Quince	Virburnum Opulus
Deutzia, Gracilis	

JUNE AND JULY BLOOMERS

Amorpha Fruiticosa	Philadelphia
Buddleia	Snowball, Japan
Cornus	Snowberry, White
Deutzia, Crenata	Spirea Anthony Waterer
Elders	Spirea Opulifolia
White Fringe	Spirea Opulifolia Aurea
Honeysuckle, Grandiflora	Spirea Reevesiana
Honeysuckle, Tartarian, Pink and White	Spirea Rosea
Hydrangea Arborescens	Stephanandra Flexuosa
Hypericum	Viburnum Dentatum
Kerria	Viburnum, Lantana
	Weigelia

AUGUST TO OCTOBER BLOOMERS

Altheas	Spirea Billardi
Clethra Alnifolia	Spirea Billardi Alba
Hydrangea P. G.	Witch Hazel

SHRUBS FOR SHADY PLACES

Barberry	Kerria
Forsythia	Snowberry, Red and White
Hypericum	

RED BLOOMERS

Althea, Duchess de Brabant	Japan Quince
Colutea Arborescens	Weigelia, Eva Rathke

PINK BLOOMERS

Almond, Pink	Spirea Bumalda
Deutzia, Rosea	Spirea Rosea
Honeysuckle Tart., Pink	Tamarix
Spirea Anthony Waterer	Weigelia, Desboisi
Spirea Billardi	Weigelia, Rosea

WHITE BLOOMERS

Almonds, White	Philadelphia
Althea, Jean D' Arc	Rhodotyphus
Althea, Toton Alba	Snowball
Clethra, Alnifolia	Spirea Callosa Alba
Deutzias	Spirea Opulifolia
Elders	Spirea Opulifolia Aurea
Elaeagnus, Longipes	Spirea Prunifolia
Exochorda Grandiflora	Spirea Reevesiana
Honeysuckle, Bella Albida	Spirea Thunbergii
Honeysuckle Tart., White	Stephenandra, Flexuosa
Honeysuckle, Morrowii	Viburnums
Hydrangeas	

YELLOW BLOOMERS

Barberry	Kerria
Forsythia	Ribes, Aureum
Hippocratea	Witch Hazel

LAVENDER AND PURPLE BLOOMERS

Althea, Boule de Feu	Lilacs
Amorpha, Fruiticosa	

GOOD FOR CUT FLOWERS

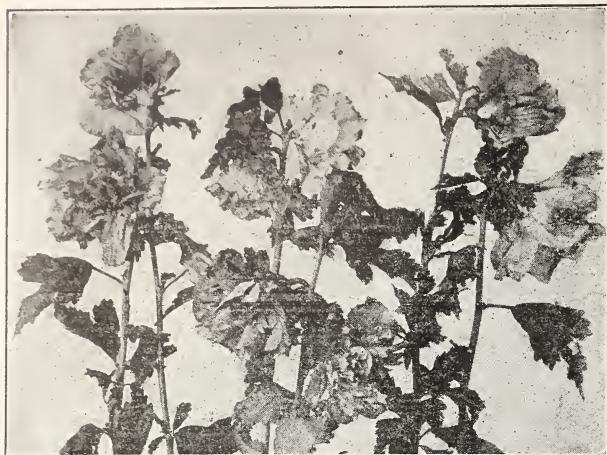
Almonds	Lilacs
Buddleia	Snowballs
Deutzias	Spireas
Hydrangeas	Weigelia

SHRUBS WITH COLORED OR VARIEGATED FOLIAGE

Cornus, Elegantissima	Philadelphia, Gold Leaf
Cornus, Spaethii Aurea	Spirea Opulifolia Aurea
Elder, Gold Leaf	Weigelia, Variegated Leaf

SHRUBS BEARING ORNAMENTAL BERRIES

Barberry, red berries	Ribes, Aureum, brown berries
Cornus, Siberica, blue berries	White Snowberry, white berries
Honeysuckles, orange berries	Viburnum, Dentatum, blue berries
Rhodotyphus, black berries	Viburnum, Lantana, scarlet berries
Red Snowberry, red berries	



Althea, Jeanne D'Arc

Almonds—One of the most profuse of the early bloomers. Dwarf, bushy and compact. Is in full bloom before the leaves are out in early spring, at which time it is completely covered with beautiful little rose-like flowers that snuggle tightly to the twigs. Double White and Double Pink. 18 to 24 inches, 75c; per 10, \$7.00. 2 to 3 feet, 90c; per 10, \$8.00.

Althea, Amplissima—Large, double flowers of deep lilac-pink with carmine center. 18 to 24 inches, 35c; per 10, \$3.00. 2 to 3 feet, 45c; per 10, \$4.00.

Althea, Boule De Feu—A variety producing showy semi-double violet-red flowers. 18 to 24 inches, 35c; per 10, \$3.00. 2 to 3 feet, 45c; per 10, \$4.00.

Althea, Duchesse De Brabant—Large, double, reddish lilac flowers. 18 to 24 inches, 35c; per 10, \$3.00. 2 to 3 feet, 45c; per 10, \$4.00.

Althea, Jeanne D'Arc—Best of the white, double Altheas. Hardy and free-flowering. 18 to 24 inches, 35c; per 10, \$3.00. 2 to 3 feet, 45c; per 10, \$4.00.

Althea, Totus Albas—Pure white, single flowers of fine size and great beauty. 18 to 24 inches, 35c; per 10, \$3.00. 2 to 3 feet, 45c; per 10, \$4.00.

Amorpha, Fruticosa (False Indigo)—Grows to 8 to 10 feet in height in large, spreading bush form, with green leaves in pinnate arrangement. Its June flowers are of a deep violet blue. 18 to 24 inches, 40c; per 10, \$3.50. 2 to 3 feet, 50c; per 10, \$4.50.

Aralia Pentaphylla—Long, slender, graceful arching branches and bright green, shining foliage. Admirably adapted for planting banks and slopes; also for hedging. Greenish-white flowers. 18 to 24 inches 45c; per 10, \$4.00. 2 to 3 feet, 50c; per 10, \$4.50. 3 to 4 feet, 60c; per 10, \$5.50.

Barberry, Thunbergii—Well known as Japanese Barberry, is of dwarf habit and much prized for foundation planting where there is whole or partial shade. Leaves color to a beautiful red in fall and during winter the plant hangs full of bright red berries that make it most attractive. This is the only variety of Barberry which the United States Department of Agriculture has found does not carry the stock stem rust. Lighter sizes listed under hedge plants. 15 to 18 inches, 35c; per 10, \$3.00. 18 to 24 inches, 40c; per

10, \$3.50. 2 to 2½ feet, 50c; per 10, \$4.50. For prices on hedge sizes see page 48.

Buddleia—Called Summer Lilac and Butterfly Bush. A semi-herbaceous plant, by which we mean the plant dies down to the ground in winter and comes up from the roots the following spring. Blooms freely the first summer, its violet-rose lilac like blossoms being borne in long, graceful panicles beginning to open in midsummer and blooming continuously until frost. 2 year plants, 40c each; \$3.50 per 10.

Calycanthus—One of the most desirable shrubs. The wood is scented, the foliage rich, and flowers of a rare chocolate color, having a peculiar, delightful odor. The old-fashioned sweet-scented shrub of our grandmother's garden. 2 to 3 feet, 45c; per 10, \$4.25.

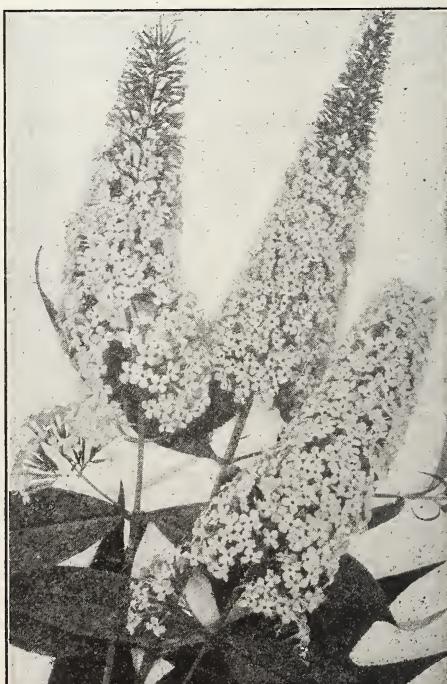
Caragana Arborescens—Shrub or low tree having pea-shaped yellow flowers

QUALITY ALWAYS AND A SQUARE DEAL.

Long ago, with the sending out of our first orders we adopted that policy, and it is only a step further to put as much confidence in our customers as we ask them to put in us.

How can any nurseryman expect a customer to trust him to send true to name, vigorous stock when he demands his pay in advance and has it safely put away in his home bank before the stock leaves his packing house?

We contend that you are entitled to as much trust as we are, and for this reason are perfectly willing to accept your order without cash accompanying and will ship it to you under the condition that you pay for it within five days after you get it.



Buddleia, the Butterfly Bush

in May. Its compound foliage resembles that of the Locust. Fine for backing up lower growing plants. 18 to 24 inches, 50c; per 10, \$4.50.

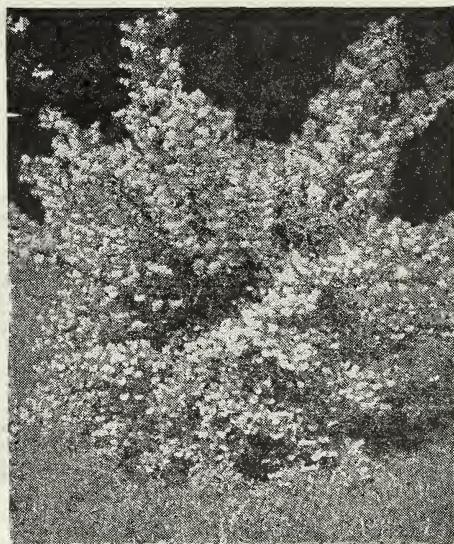
Cephaelanthus Occidentalis (Button Bush)—A tall growing native shrub, bearing yellowish-white flowers on small round, button-like heads in July. Thrives in moist shady places. 18 to 24 inches, 45c; per 10, \$4.00. 2 to 3 feet, 50c; per 10, \$4.50.

Clethra, Alnifolia (Sweet Pepper Bush)—Pretty little shrub, delightful fragrant in September when covered with long, showy wands of white flowers. It is valuable for the front of the border, as it grows only 3 to 5 feet tall. 18 to 24 inches, 50c; per 10, \$4.50.

Colutea Arborescens (Bladder Senna)—A large shrub, with small, delicate foliage, and yellow, pea-blossom-shaped flowers in June, followed by reddish pods or bladders. 2 to 3 feet, 40c; per 10, \$3.50.

Cornus Elegantissima—Leaves variegated silver and green; branches purplish red. In summer the variegated leaves stand out as a novelty among other shrubs, and in winter the red branches add a touch of color to the gray, brown and green bark about it. 18 to 24 inches, 55c; per 10, \$5.00. 2 to 3 feet, 65c; per 10, \$6.00. 3 to 4 feet, 75c; per 10, \$7.00.

Cornus Siberica (Dogwood)—Grows 5 to 10 feet high and hardy. Blooms in early summer, great clusters of small white flowers, followed in the fall by light blue berries. One of the strongest points in favor of this altogether lovely shrub is the blood-red color of the branches. This appearance of color in combination with snow gives a beautiful effect during the months when there is an absence of flowers. 2 to 3 ft., 40c; per 10, \$3.50. 3 to 4 ft., 50c; per 10, \$4.50.



Deutzia, Pride of Rochester

Cornus, Spaethii Aurea (Golden)—Leaves with broad margins of golden yellow. Has a wide spreading habit of growth and regarded as the most beautiful Cornus. 2 to 3 feet, 75c; per 10, \$7.00.

Cornus, Stolonifera—Rather dense growing form of Dogwood. Flowers white followed by pure white berries. Red branches. Fine for backgrounds, and screens on account of its dense growth and heavy foliage, and its bright colored branches. 2 to 3 feet, 40c; per 10, \$3.50. 3 to 4 feet, 50c; per 10, \$4.50.

Cydonia, Japonica (Japan Quince)—A very showy, popular shrub which blooms profusely in early spring, the plant being almost completely hidden by the dazzling scarlet flowers, followed by small, quince shaped fruit that is very fragrant. 18 to 24 inches, 35c; per 10, \$3.00. 2 to 3 feet, 45c; per 10, \$4.00.

Deutzia, Candidissima—Upright growing dense growth of clean foliage, dainty double bell-shaped flowers in thick wreaths in June. A special favorite where high growing flowering plants are desired. 18 to 24 inches, 35c; per 10, \$3.00. 2 to 3 feet, 40c; per 10, \$3.50. 3 to 4 feet, 50c; per 10, \$4.50.



Calycanthus (See Page 39)

MAKE YOUR HOME CHEERFUL

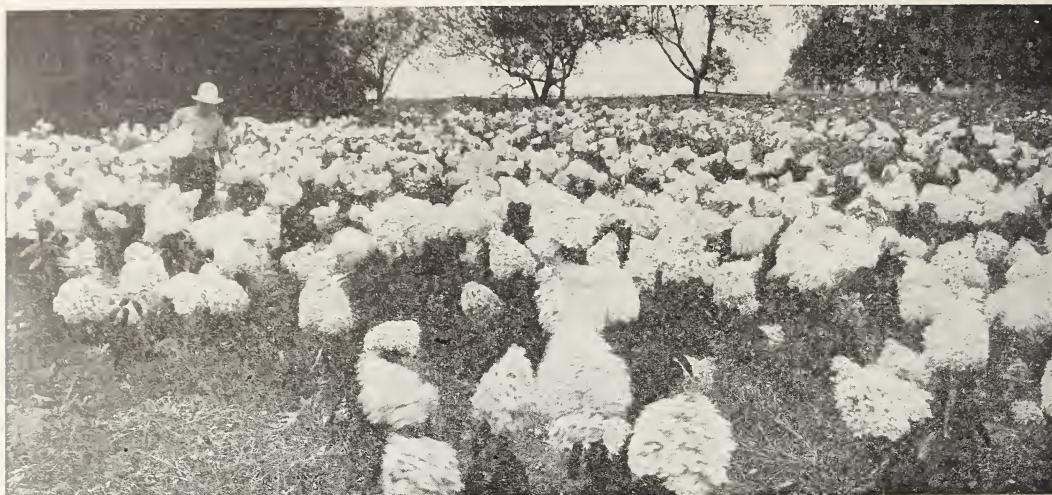
After a hard week's work, what is more invigorating than a happy day home with wife and babies.

Cheerful home surroundings brighten your half holidays and Sundays.

Cheerful surroundings keep your wife happy in the home.

Cheerful surroundings help to turn bright eyed youngsters into keen minded men and women.

Progress shrubs are bright and cheery. Their presence adds to the restfulness of the home. They reflect gladness on everyone. Plant them on your lawn this year and they will repay you a hundred fold before twelve months roll around



A Field of Hydrangea P. G., in full bloom, in our Nursery

Deutzia, Crenata—A vigorous growing shapely shrub producing showy white flowers tinged with pink. Worthy of a prominent place in your planting; fine for cut flowers. 18 to 24 inches, 35c; per 10, \$3.00. 2 to 3 feet, 40c; per 10, \$3.50. 3 to 4 feet, 50c; per 10, \$4.50.

Deutzia, Gracilis—A species of charming habit, rarely growing over 2 feet high. Its slender, drooping branches are wreathed with pure white flowers. Fine for bordering high growing shrubs. 15 to 18 inches, 55c; per 10, \$5.00. 18 to 24 inches, 65c; per 10, \$6.00.

Deutzia, Pride of Rochester—A fine double flowering variety blooming abundantly early in June. Flowers pink in bud and white when fully expanded. Plant a thick, upright grower. 18 to 24 inches, 40c; per 10, \$3.50. 2 to 3 feet, 45c; per 10, \$4.00.

Deutzia, Waterii—A neat, dense bush whose drooping branches are wreathed with pink flowers in early summer. 18 to 24 inches, 40c; per 10, \$3.50. 2 to 3 feet, 50c; per 10, \$4.00.



Golden Elder

Elder, American—A very attractive plant if used as backgrounds for lower growing shrubs and flowers. Being a tall growing and of robust habit, the Elder will quickly blot out views that are objectionable. During the summer it blooms in great profusion, which is followed by its fine fruit from which is made fine jellies and the richest of pies. 2 to 3 feet, 35c; per 10, \$3.00. 3 to 4 feet, 45c; per 10, \$4.00.

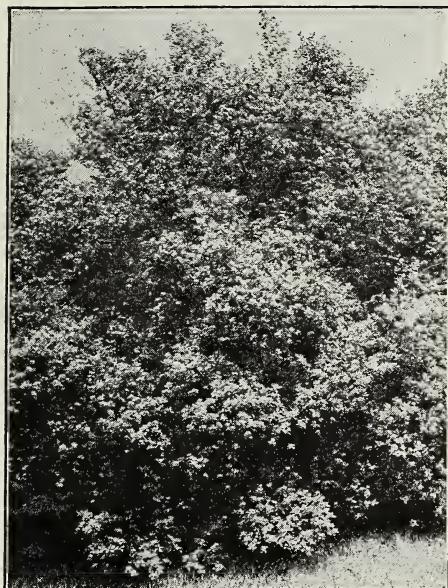
Elder, Golden (Sambucus Aurea)—Great favorite on account of its golden foliage which, when planted with other high-growing shrubbery, forms a marked contrast. Flowers white, in flat-topped cymes. 18 to 24 inches, 40c; per 10, \$3.00. 2 to 3 feet, 50c; per 10, \$4.50. 3 to 4 feet, 60c; per 10, \$5.00.

Elder, Cut-Leaf (Sambucus Lacinata)—Leaves of this variety are fern-like in formation, which in connection with its half drooping habits, makes it very effective in massing. 2 to 3 feet, 40c; per 10, \$3.50. 3 to 4 feet, 45c; per 10, \$4.00.

Eleagnus Longipes (Japan Oleaster)—A showy shrub of strong bushy growth, with silver variegation in the lining of its leaves, which are dark green above. Its fragrant, creamy white blossoms open in April or May; the scarlet, edible fruits hang thickly along its branches and are ripe in July. They make delicious sauces. 2 to 3 feet, each 55c; per 10, \$5.00.

Euonymus Alatus (Winged Burning Bush)—Of dwarf, compact habit; leaves small; wood very coky; fruit bright red. A fine shrub for solitary planting, as well as for massing. The rich red of foliage in autumn makes this shrub very attractive. 18 to 24 inches, 60c; per 10, \$5.00. 2 to 3 feet, 75c; per 10, \$7.00.

Forsythia, Fortunei—Handsome, erect growing; deep green foliage, with a purplish tint in autumn. It blooms in early spring with a pro-



The Bush Honeysuckle

fusion of golden flowers. Very hardy. 18 to 24 inches, 35c; per 10, \$3.00. 2 to 3 feet, 40c; per 10, \$3.50. 3 to 4 feet, 45c; per 10, \$4.00.

Forsythia, Intermedia—Very abundant bloomer, and hardy. A tall growing shrub, with glossy green foliage. Deep yellow flowers and fragrant, frequently blooms so early that we sometimes see the bright yellow flowers when the snow is flying, which tells us spring days are very near. Good for border planting. 18 to 24 inches, 35c; per 10, \$3.00. 2 to 3 feet, 40c; per 10, \$3.50. 3 to 4 feet, 45c; per 10, \$4.00.

Forsythia, Suspensa—Very long, curving branches, adapted to covering arches and trellises. Free bloomer of deep yellow flowers. 2 to 3 feet, 40c; per 10, \$3.50.

Forsythia, Virdissima—Hardy shrub, blooming in April. Flowers a little deeper yellow than some of the other varieties and very attractive. Foliage deep green; grows rather tall, making a good shrub for background planting. 18 to 24 inches, 35c; per 10, \$3.00. 2 to 3 feet, 40c; per 10, \$3.50. 3 to 4 feet, 45c; per 10, \$4.00.

Fringe, Purple (Rhus Cotinus, Smoke Tree)—A unique and much admired shrub or small tree, 10 to 12 feet high. Large leaves. Bears a profusion of curious fringe or hair-like flowers of smoky, misty color. Foliage turns to brilliant yellow and red. 3 to 4 feet, 65c; per 10, \$6.00. 4 to 5 feet, 75c; per 10, \$7.00.

Fringe, White (Chionanthus Virginica)—One of our handsomest wild shrubs, growing to tree-like proportions in some localities. Flowers in loose, graceful panicles at the end of last year's branches; white and fragrant. Leaves large, deep yellow in fall. These are followed by small,

blue, plum-like fruits. Grows 10 feet high. 18 to 24 inches, 75c; per 10, \$7.00. 2 to 3 feet, 85c; per 10, \$8.00.

Honeysuckle, Bella Albida—Fine shrub growing 6 to 8 feet tall, with great clusters of fragrant white flowers in spring and immense "ropes" of bright red berries which cling to it all summer. One of the loveliest of the Bush Honeysuckles and fine for lawn decoration. 2 to 3 feet, 40c; per 10, \$3.50. 3 to 4 feet, 45c; per 10, \$4.00.

Honeysuckle, Morrowi—Fine species from Japan. Grows 4 to 6 feet tall, and spreading. Its pure white flowers are quite attractive, but it is valued chiefly for the handsome red fruits which appear in August and hang on throughout the fall months. 2 to 3 feet, 40c; per 10, \$3.50. 3 to 4 feet, 45c; per 10, \$4.00.

Honeysuckle, Ruprechtiana—A new early flowering variety with showy white flowers followed by showy fruit in June. 2 to 3 feet, 45c; per 10, \$4.00. 3 to 4 feet, 50c; per 10, \$4.50.

Honeysuckle, Tartarian Pink—Erect grower whose pink flowers in late spring contrast beautifully with its bright green foliage. In summer and autumn its orange berries literally cover the plant. 2 to 3 feet, each 45c; per 10, \$4.00. 3 to 4 feet, 50c; per 10, \$4.50.

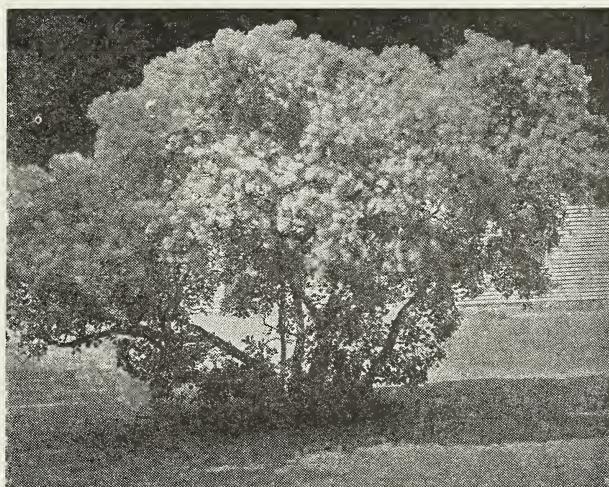
Honeysuckle, Tartarian White—Early flowers are a delicate bluish-white and wins favor and adds great beauty to every spot it fills. 2 to 3 feet, 45c; per 10, \$4.00. 3 to 4 feet, 50c; per 10, \$4.50.

AGENTS!—NOTHING DOING

We cannot afford to present our proposition through agents because no nurseryman living is able to control the tree salesman. When he is out in the territory he will promise anything to get an order. He will claim his trees are scale-proof, blight-proof, curelio-proof and frost-proof, and even that their bark is so thick that the rabbits cannot gnaw them.

It's no wonder the average man wants to lock the door and throw the key away when the plate-book man calls.

Our trees are not disease-proof but are clean and healthy when they leave our grounds and if you will give them one-half the care you give your other crops they will wonderfully reward you in delicious fruits and beautiful flowers and foliage.



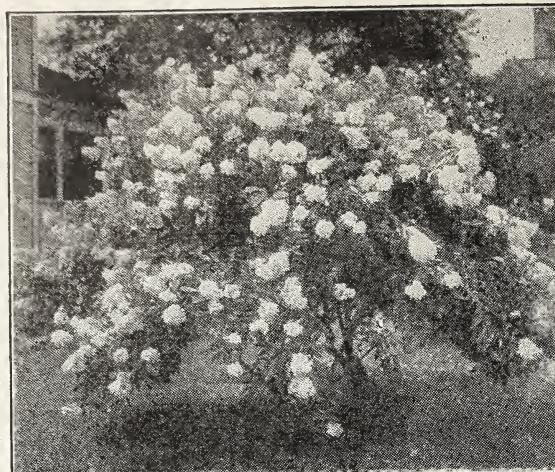
Purple Fringe or Smoke Tree

Hydrangea, Arborescens Grandiflora—Called "Snowball Hydrangea" and "Hills of Snow." The blooms are of the very largest size of pure snow-white color. One of its most valuable characteristics is its coming into bloom just after the passing of all the early spring shrubs while its long season of bloom, from early June through August renders it doubly valuable to every owner of a garden; perfectly hardy. 18 to 24 inches, 60c; per 10, \$5.50. 2 to 3 feet, 75c; per 10, \$6.50.

Hydrangea, Paniculata Grandiflora—No other shrub is more frequently met with on lawns and in doorways, and it justly merits its popularity. Of strong, spreading habit, with large, terminal panicles of pure white flowers in August that change to a pinkish hue in September. 15 to 18 inches, 50c; per 10, \$4.00. 18 to 24 inches, 60c; per 10, \$5.50. 2 to 3 feet, 75c; per 10, \$6.50.

Hydrangea, Tree Form—Has the same beautiful conical bloom as the Paniculata Grandiflora but trained to grow as a tree rather than a bush. Makes excellent backgrounds of color or fine for fixing the outlines of drives. 3 to 4 feet, \$1.25. 4 to 5 feet, \$1.50.

Kerria, Japonica, Single Flowering—Slender green barked shrub, with globular, yellow flowers resembling the buttercup. The bark contrasts beautifully with other shrubs in winter.



Hydrangea, P. G., Tree Form

18 to 24 inches, 55c; per 10, \$5.00. 2 to 3 feet, 65c; per 10, \$6.00.

Kerria Japonica, Double Flowering—Of same general habits as the single flowering Kerria, but flowers double, yellow resembling Cactus Dahlias. 18 to 24 inches, 55c; per 10, \$5.00. 2 to 3 feet, 65c; per 10, \$6.00.

Kerria, Japonica, Variegated Leaf—Dwarf; small green leaves edged with white; valuable for bordering the high

growing plants. 15 to 18 inches, 60c; per 10, \$5.50. 18 to 24 inches, 70c; per 10, \$6.50.

Lilac, Purple—Old-fashioned sweet-scented purple lilac of our childhood. Their fragrance should bless every home and fasten the memory to the scenes we knew as children. 2 to 3 feet, 50c; per 10, \$4.50. 3 to 4 feet, 60c; per 10, \$5.50.

Lilac, White—Similar to the Purple Lilac, except that the flowers are white. 2 to 3 feet, 55c; per 10, \$5.00. 3 to 4 feet, 65c; per 10, \$6.

Lilac, Rothomagensis—Rapid growing, with reddish-purple flowers, borne in great clusters and very abundantly. 2 to 3 feet, 50c; per 10, \$4.50. 3 to 4 feet, 60c; per 10, \$5.50.

Lilac, Belle De Nancy—Brilliant satiny rose. white towards center. Very fine, double.

Lilac, Charles X—Very dark purplish-red. Single.

Lilac, Mme. Lemoine—Double. Pure white. Fine and showy.

Lilac, Marie LeGraye—Single. Large panicles of white flowers. One of the finest white Lilacs. Valuable for forcing.

Lilac, President Grevy—Superb, double, flowers a lovely blue. One of the finest Lilacs.



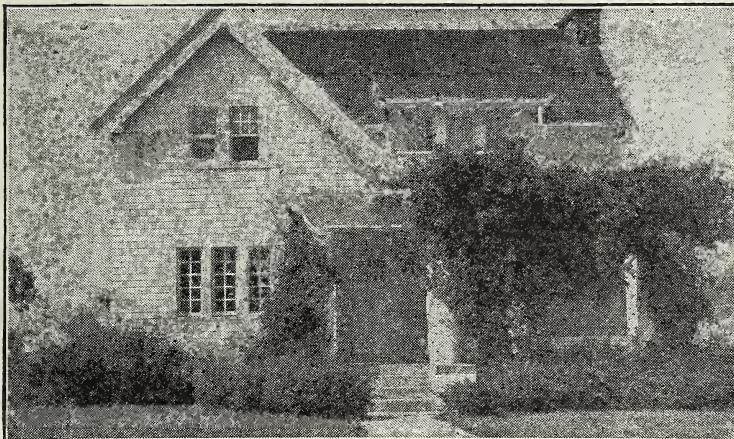
Old Fashioned Purple Lilac

Help Us Give You Better Service by Sending Us Your Order Before Planting Time

If everybody waits until planting time as they have been educated to do by the "Send your cash right along with your order Nursery," short cut methods must be used in handling all orders clear through the office and packing house. Such methods mean mistakes in filling orders, careless packing, misdirection in shipping and final disappointment and dissatisfaction to the planter.

Under our plan of selling 365 days in the year and not asking for your money until after you receive the stock you can just as easily make out your order several months in advance of the shipping season. You will have plenty of time to discuss your planting problems with us and we will have the time to go into all the details thoroughly with you.

Don't put it off. Get our full service by ordering early.



An inexpensive planting, made up of Spirea, Barberry and Vines

Lilac, Souvenir De Ludwig Spaeth—Single. Dark purplish-blue flowers, in long panicles. Beautiful.

Above named varieties of French Lilacs, 2 to 3 feet, 80c; per 10, \$7.50. 3 to 4 feet, \$1.00; per 10, \$9.00.

Philadelphus, Coronarius (Garland Syringa)—Well known and highly esteemed shrub, pure white, highly-scented flowers, which blossom very early in graceful sprays, and have a resemblance to orange blossoms. 2 to 3 feet, 45c; per 10, \$4.00. 3 to 4 feet, 50c; per 10, \$4.50.

Philadelphus, Grandiflorus—Most vigorous of the group, growing 10 feet high. Its long, irregular branches are clustered with large, slightly fragrant flowers in June. 2 to 3 feet, 40c; per 10, \$3.50. 3 to 4 ft., 45c; per 10, \$4.00.

Philadelphus, Golden Leaf—Very pretty shrub of medium size, with golden-yellow leaves, which retain their color throughout the summer and autumn. Very valuable in creating pleasing and striking contrasts with other shrubs. 15 to 18 inches, 70c; per 10, \$6.50. 18 to 24 inches, 75c; per 10, \$7.00.

Philadelphus, Gordoniæ—Grayish-brown bark. produces large white flowers in late July. 18 to 24 inches, each, 40c; per 10, \$3.50. 2 to 3 feet, each, 50c; per 10, \$4.50.

Philadelphus, Lemoinei—Dwarf, compact habit. flowers large and fine; semi-double, blooming in June; very fragrant. 15 to 18 inches, 50c; per 10, \$4.50. 18 to 24 inches, 60c; per 10, \$5.50.

Philadelphus, Lemoinei Erectus—Erect habit of growth. Is loaded with cream-white flowers thru June, and has beautiful foliage. 15 to 18 inches, 50c; per 10, \$4.50. 18 to 24 inches, 60c; per 10, \$5.50.

Prunus, Pissardi—Largely used in shrub plantings for color effect. For description and prices see page 29.

Prunus, Triloba (Double Flowering Plum)—Charming tree-like shrub. Very early in spring before the leaves appear the whole tree is decked in a fleecy cloud of double light pink blossoms. 3 to 4 feet, \$1.25; per 10, \$11.00.

Rhodotypos, Kerriodes—An attractive shrub of medium size from Japan. Foliage very rich, dark

green color. Single white flowers in late May followed by black fruit. 2 to 3 feet, 50c; per 10, \$4.50. 3 to 4 feet, 60c; per 10, \$5.50.

Rhus Copallina (Shining Sumac)—Beautiful foliage of lustrous green in summer and changing to rich crimson in autumn. Produces heads of yellow flowers in August. Very ornamental and used for planting in large masses. 18 to 24 inches, 50c; per 10, \$4.50. 2 to 3 feet, 60c; per 10, \$5.50.

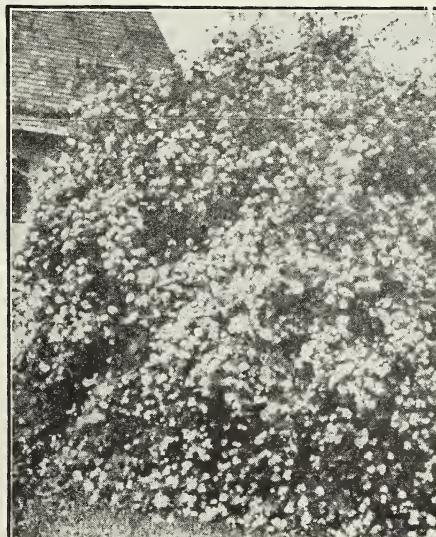
Rhus, Glabra (Smooth Sumac)—Grows to low

tree 10 to 15 feet high with an open crown and compound leaves. Flowers in July in panicles followed by crimson or brown fruit clusters which persist all winter. Foliage colors beautifully in autumn. 4 to 5 feet, 65c; per 10, \$6.00. 5 to 6 feet, 75c; per 10, \$7.00.

Rhus, Typhina (Staghorn Sumac)—May be trained to either tree or bush form. Flowers in June and July in dense terminal panicles followed by red fruit. 4 to 5 feet, 75c; per 10, \$7.00. 5 to 6 feet, 85c; per 10, \$8.00.

Snowball—That well-known plant of the old-fashioned gardens which so often is the only blooming shrub at Decoration Day time. 2 to 3 feet, 50c; per 10, \$4.50. 3 to 4 feet, 60c; per 10, \$5.50.

Snowball, Japan—One of the finest of shrubs, moderate in growth and compact in form. Foliage curiously crinkled and large, globular flowers of purest white, produced all over the bush. 18 to 24 inches, 75c; per 10, \$7.00.



Philadelphus Grandiflora



A good foundation planting with a liberal use of Spirea

Snowberry, Red—A graceful growing shrub, most conspicuous in fall when its branches, clustered full of bright red berries, droop to the ground beneath their weight. Thrives in densely shaded situations. 18 to 24 inches, 35c; per 10, \$3.00. 2 to 3 feet, 40c; per 10, \$3.50; 3 to 4 feet, 45c; per 10, \$4.00.

Snowberry, White—Similar to Red Snowberry, having small, pink flowers in June followed by milk white berries that remain on far into the winter. Also does well in shady places. 18 to 24 inches, 45c; per 10, \$4.00. 2 to 3 feet, 50c; per 10, \$4.50.

Stephenandra Flexuosa—An attractive three-foot shrub especially suitable for bordering other shrubs, deep lobed foliage that colors to purplish red in fall, panicle racemes of white flowers in June. 18 to 24 inches, 50c; per 10, \$4.50. 2 to 3 feet, 60c; per 10, \$5.50.

The Spireas

DWARF FORMS—ABOUT 2 FEET

Spirea, Anthony Waterer—A fine dwarf variety, bearing large clusters of rosy-crimson flowers. If the flowers are removed as they fade, the plant will bloom continuously throughout the summer. There is no better plant for bordering high growing shrubs. 15 to 18 inches, 50c; per 10, \$4.50. 18 to 24 inches, 60c; per 10, \$5.50. Every garden should have some of them.

Spirea, Bumalda—A spreading, low bush with dark leaves brightened by corymbs of beautiful light pink flowers in May and at intervals all summer. 15 to 18 inches, 50c; per 10, \$4.50. 18 to 24 inches, 60c; per 10, \$5.50.

Spirea, Callosa Alba—A white flowering variety of dwarf, bushy, symmetrical form. Fine for planting along with Anthony Waterer or Bumalda in bordering other plants. 15 to 18 inches, 40c; per 10, \$3.50. 18 to 24 inches, 50c; per 10, \$4.50.

TALL GROWING SORTS

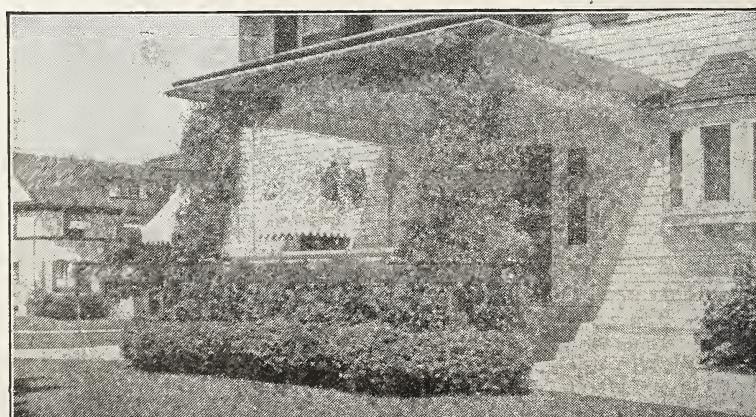
Spirea Billardi—A dense upright shrub bearing long spikes of rich pink flowers which stand high above the foliage and bloom continuously from July to October. 2 to 3 feet, 40c; per 10, \$3.50. 3 to 4 feet, 45c; per 10, \$4.00.

Spirea, Billardi Alba—Of the same habits as the preceding variety, but flowering white. 2 to 3 feet, 40c; per 10, \$3.50. 3 to 4 feet, 45c; per 10, \$4.00.

Spirea, Opulifolia (Nine Bark)—The strongest growing sort, attaining 8 to 10 feet. Growth upright, although the white, heavy flower umbels in June make the branches droop; old flower heads turn to dark red and make a striking variety of colors at different stages of maturity. 2 to 3 feet, 40c; per 10, \$3.50. 3 to 4 feet, 50c; per 10, \$4.50. 4 to 5 feet, 60c; per 10, \$5.50.

Spirea, Opulifolia Aurea (Gold Spirea)—Of similar habit to above, with young foliage of bright yellow, changing to golden-bronze in the fall. 2 to 3 feet, 50c; per 10, \$4.50. 3 to 4 feet, 60c; per 10, \$5.50.

Spirea, Prunifolia (The Real Bridal Wreath)—It is one of the earliest bloomers in the spring and every one of its long, gracefully curved branches have their whole length covered with small double white flowers. Its leaves are beautifully shaped like those of the plum, and while



A pretty planting made of Rambler Roses, Arborvitae and Barberry

it will attain a great height if desired, it can be trimmed to a low head where that shape is desired. Except the Peony, the Bridal Wreath is the best known and most sought for plant in the United States. 2 to 3 feet, 60c; per 10, \$5.50.

Spirea, Reevesiana—Tall and graceful with dark, bluish green, lance-like foliage, and large, pure white, double flowers in May and June. 18 to 24 inches, 40c; per 10, \$3.50. 2 to 3 feet, 50c; per 10, \$4.50.

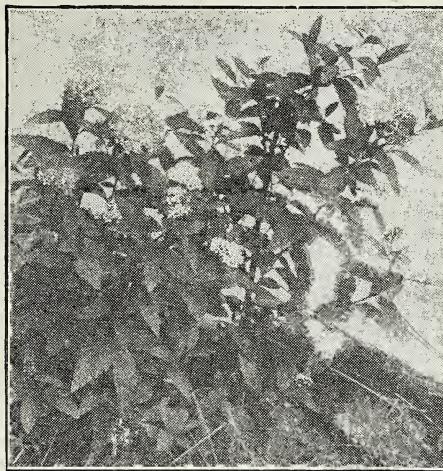
Spirea, Salicifolia—A charming variety with willow-like foliage and crowded panicles of pink flowers in June. 2 to 3 feet, 45c; per 10, \$4.00. 3 to 4 feet, 55c; per 10, \$5.00.

Spirea Thunbergii—Forms a dense, feathery bush, 3 to 5 feet high, the foliage in autumn changing to bright red and orange. Flowers pure white borne in feathery masses in early spring. 18 to 24 inches, 50c; per 10, \$4.50. 2 to 3 feet, 60c; per 10, \$5.50.

Spirea, Van Houtte—The grandest of all Spireas, forming a graceful, pendulous bush 6 feet high and is a fountain of pure white bloom in May and June. Adds a distinct charm wherever planted. 18 to 24 inches, 40c; per 10, \$3.50. 2 to 3 feet, 45c; per 10, \$4.00. 3 to 4 feet, 55c; per 10, \$5.00.

Tamarix, Africana—Tall growing shrub with feathery foliage like that of the Juniper. Small pink flowers in May and June. Splendid for planting in damp places. 3 to 4 feet, 50c; per 10, \$4.50. 4 to 5 feet, 60c; per 10, \$5.50.

Tamarix Gallica—Of the same habit as the Africana except that there is a bluish cast to the foliage and the flowers of a lighter pink. 2 to 3 ft., 45c; 10, \$4.00. 3 to 4 ft., 55c; 10, \$5.00.



Spirea Thunbergii

Viburnum, Dentatum (Arrow-wood)—Flat-headed, creamy-white flowers through May and June, and its dark green, heart-shaped leaves that turn to purple and red as the season advances make the Dentatum one of the admired of the Snowball family. At full development you have a shrub from 8 to 12 feet in height that will last as long as the hills. 18 to 24 inches, 50c; per 10, \$4.50. 2 to 3 feet, 60c; per 10, \$5.50.

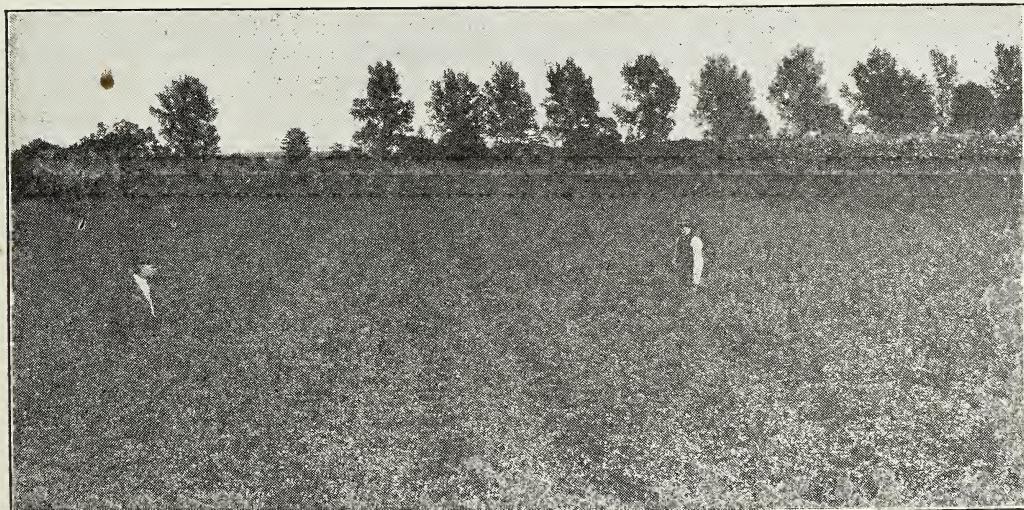
Viburnum, Lantana (Wayfaring Tree)—Covers itself with white flowers for all of May and June, while its wrinkled and artistically twisted leaves and its fruit colors ranging from lightest purple to deepest black, enable it to provide a pleasing combination of colors for each day of the whole summer. 18 to 24 inches, 50c; per 10, \$4.50. 2 to 3 feet, 60c; per 10, \$5.50.

Viburnum, Opulus (High Bush Cranberry)—A very decorative, native shrub, growing 8 to 10 feet high, with white flowers, followed by beautiful, showy clusters of bright red berries. 2 to 3 feet, 60c; per 10, \$5.50. 3 to 4 feet, 75c; per 10, \$7.00.

John B. Rodes, one of the most prominent lawyers in West Central Kentucky and owner of extensive orchards, who has been doing business with us through many years, wrote this letter to us last fall:

"I have sufficient confidence in your reliability and in the character of your stock, to make this proposition. I prefer to deal with you above all others with whom I have had transactions. That is frank but true."—JOHN B. RODES.

BEFORE ORDERING BE SURE TO READ OUR
MUTUAL CONFIDENCE PROPOSITION ON THE
INSIDE BACK COVER PAGE OF THIS CATALOG.



A Block of the Most Satisfying Shrub, Spirea Van Houtte

Weigelia, Abel Carriere—Blooms in May and June with great quantities of rose carmine flowers with yellow spot in the throat. Graceful growing. 18 to 24 inches, 45c; per 10, \$4.00. 2 to 3 feet, 50c; per 10, \$4.50.

Weigelia, Amabilis—Vigorous and attractive, with light pink flowers, freely borne on the spreading branches. 18 to 24 inches, 45c; per 10, \$4.00. 2 to 3 feet, 50c; per 10, \$4.50.

Weigelia, Desboui—Rather erect grower producing dark rose colored flowers in great profusion. 18 to 24 inches, 45c; per 10, \$4.00. 2 to 3 feet, 50c; per 10, \$4.50.

Weigelia, Eva Rathke—Upright grower. Flowers of dark carmine-red. One of the most popular shrubs. 18 to 24 inches, 60c; per 10, \$5.50. 2 to 3 feet, 75c; per 10, \$7.00. 3 to 4 feet, 85c; per 10, \$8.00.

Weigelia, Variegated-Leaved — Leaves margined with creamy-white; flowers pink. Dwarf, much used for contrastive purposes. 15 to 18 inches, 50c; per 10, \$4.50. 18 to 24 inches, 60c; per 10, \$5.50.

Weigelia, Lutea—Small bright yellow flowers, in terminal racemes during mid-summer. 2 to 3 feet, 50c; per 10, \$4.50.

Weigelia, Rosea—The most popular of all the weigelias; a tall growing, vigorous sort with deep pink flowers in the greatest abundance in June, and more sparsely at intervals throughout the summer. 18 to 24 inches, 45c; per 10, \$4.00. 2 to 3 feet, 50c; per 10, \$4.50.

Witch Hazel—Valuable because its fringe-like yellow flowers open so late in fall, often in November, when there are so few blossoms outdoors. 15 to 18 inches, 50c; per 10, \$4.50. 18 to 24 inches, 60c; per 10, \$5.50.

Mitchell, Ind.
The Progress Nursery Co., Troy, Ohio.
Dear Sirs—I received the Nursery stock in fine shape. I am well pleased with the appearance of the trees. They are large, thrifty plants. Please find draft enclosed.

Respectfully, L. B. SANDERS.



Weigelia, Abel Carriere

OUR OWN TESTIMONIAL

The great human family moves slowly. Man clings to old ways and traditions until someone proves that the old way of doing things is no longer the best.

We have always felt that the man who plants orchards, vineyards, berry patches, or ornamental plants about his home is an honest man and if given good stock, carefully packed and shipped at the proper time would gladly pay a living price for it.

Two years ago we came to the conclusion that we not only insulted but questioned the honesty of every one of our customers when, in our catalogue, we demanded cash with order and gave all those time honored excuses why we could only accept such orders. The business we have done during the past two seasons under our new plan of "Shipping the Stock Before We Receive Our Pay" proves that we were absolutely correct in our deductions.

Frankly, we now believe that the nurseryman who clings to the old method has very little confidence in his goods and none at all in his customers.

You certainly deserve to see what you are going to pay your good money for before you take it out of your pocket.

WHO DESERVES YOUR CONFIDENCE?

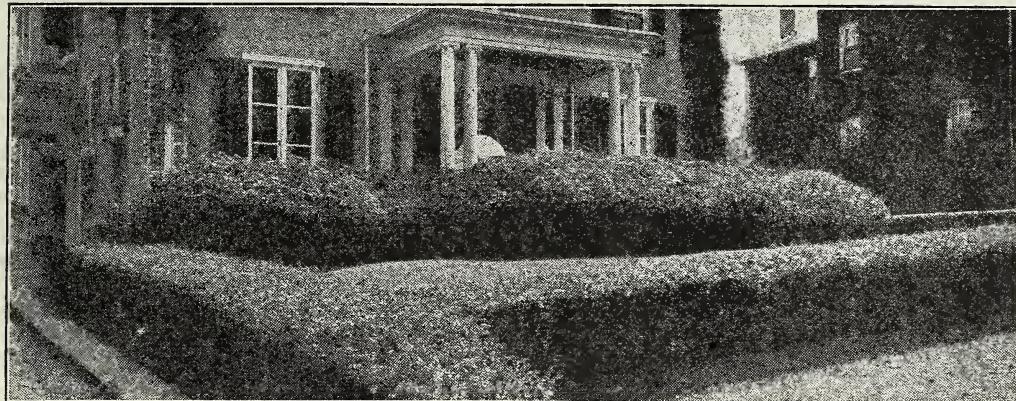
Our Way:—

1. Plant good seed.
2. Cultivate thoroughly.
3. Carefully select budding wood.
4. Prune with the idea of producing a well balanced tree at planting time.
5. Careful power digging, strict grading as to variety and size. All injured plants destroyed.
6. Offer quality to customer.
7. Do not demand cash with order.
8. We pay the freight.
9. Stock securely packed in bundles and boxes.
10. Do not ask for pay until you get your goods.
11. We give true descriptions and pictures of varieties.
12. We say our trees will begin to bear in 3 to 7 years depending on variety.
13. We advise spraying that you may keep your trees clean and healthy as when they leave our Nurseries.
14. We want to help our customers to success after they have planted.

How Some Do:—

1. Plant any kind of seed.
2. In different cultivation.
3. Take budding wood from any kind of trees.
4. Just cut off some limbs.
5. Careless digging and mixing of varieties.
6. Make low prices to win.
7. Cash must accompany order.
8. Customer must pay the freight.
9. Careless packing that results in dry and broken roots.
10. Must have their money first.
11. Overdrawn descriptions and pictures.
12. They say theirs will bear bushels of fruit as large as pumpkins the second year after planting.
13. They say their trees are scale-proof, blight-proof, Curculio-proof, yes, and frost-proof.
14. Never want to see their customers after they get their money.

WHERE WILL YOUR ORDER GO?



HOW TO PLANT A SUCCESSFUL HEDGE

The Hedge that you are about to plant should be intended for a definite purpose, which may be for a boundary line next to the neighbor; it may be for a screen to the rear of the property or as a wind-break; it can be for the ornamentation, it will give the side of the lawn or the border of a walk or drive and lastly it gives you fine service if it keeps from your lawn the intruders that trample the grass plots, the flower beds and other spots you wish to be kept sacred with privacy. Determine its location and dig a ditch 16 inches wide and the same depth. Fill this ditch one-half full of rich garden earth, and on this set your plants in a straight line right down the center of the ditch and fill the trench with well pulverized soil and thoroughly water so as to settle the soil among the roots. When the earth has settled, fill the trench to a rounding fullness and place on both sides of the hedge a covering or mulch of about two inches of well-rotted animal manure, and your hedge **Will Succeed**.

All wide-growing and weeping Hedges, like Barberry Thunbergii, Iota Privet, Spireas, Altheas, Rosa Rugosa and many other suitable plants, should be of but one row and the plants set from 12 to 36 inches apart, according to the size of the plants used.

All Hedge Plants having an erect habit of growth, like California Privet and Amoor River Privets, should be set in the trench in two rows, about six inches apart, and in each of these rows set the plants about 12 inches apart, so that in looking through the Hedge, the plants appear zig-zag. This gives you a plant to each six inches of the length of the hedge and assures a solid wall of Privets and one that more quickly comes to the age of completion and service and ready to be molded with the shears to any size you may desire.

HEDGES FOR ORNAMENT OR FLOWER

Altheas
Cornuses
Deutzias
Honeysuckles
Hydrangeas
Red Snowberry
Snowball
Peonies

HEDGES FOR BOUNDARIES

Barberry
Privets, all kinds.
Note:—Refer to index for finding detailed description of any plants not described under Hedges.
HEDGES FOR SCREENS AND WINDBREAKS
American Arborvitae
Cornus Stolonifera

Honeysuckle
Norway Spruce
Philadelphus
Russian Mulberry

HEDGES FOR PROTECTION OR TO KEEP OFF INTRUDERS

Barberry
Cydonia Japonica
Rosa Rugosa

Popular Varieties of Shrubs For Use as Hedges.

California Privet—The most widely planted of all hedge plants. It is a quick, strong grower, yet easy to control with knife or shears. Very easy to grow in any soil, doing well even in partial shade.

Iota Privet—A fine and hardy border shrub, of spreading habit, with curving branches and leaves of grayish-green. Pure white flowers

in June followed by bluish-black seeds. Makes an excellent hedge.

Barberry Thunbergii—Not only an invaluable shrub where a low, compact hedge is wanted, but fits in admirably with other shrubs in every planting. Has handsome foliage of tiny bright green oval leaves, then turns the most brilliant shades of orange and red in the fall.

The slender, graceful branches are thickly lined with scarlet berries throughout the early winter.

Amoor River Privet—The Chinese variety, very hardy, has dark green leaves which persist almost through the winter. Where a stiff, upright hedge is wanted nothing surpasses the Amoor. To add to its attractiveness in foliage, it bears erect panicles of beautiful white flowers in June, followed by black berries.

The cost of other plants recommended for Hedges will be supplied upon request.

PRICE OF HEDGE PLANTS

	25	100	1,000
Barberry, Thunbergii, 12 to 15 in.	\$6.25	\$20.00	\$160.00
Barberry, Thunbergii, 15 to 18 in.	7.50	25.00	220.00
Privet, California, 18 to 24 inch.	4.00	12.00	100.00
Privet, California, 2 to 3 feet.	5.00	15.00	120.00
Privet, Amoor River North, 18-24 in.	6.25	20.00	160.00
Privet, Amoor River North, 2-3 ft.	7.50	25.00	200.00
Privet, Iota, 18 to 24 inch.	6.25	20.00	160.00
Privet, Iota, 2 to 3 feet.	7.50	25.00	200.00
Arborvitae, American, 12 to 15 inch.	8.25	30.00	
Arborvitae, American, 15 to 18 inch	12.00	40.00	
Spruce, Norway, 10 to 12 inch.	6.25	30.00	
Spruce, Norway, 12 to 15 inch.	7.50	35.00	

CLIMBING VINES

There is something about the sweeping and twisting of Vines about the porch, veranda and the trellises about the house that appeals to everyone. The same is true of the tender Vine that clings to the walls about the house and the lawn fence and the rocks that sometimes try to cover their ugliness from view. When you visit or leave a place, the vines you have seen stay longer on the memory than the view of the house and oftentimes the people you have visited there. There's beauty in these Vines that twist and creep and cover ugly places. Who can describe the fragrance of Honeysuckles and Clematis, or the beauty of the Wistaria.

ARISTOLOCHIA

Siphon (Dutchman's Pipe)—A magnificent hardy vine of rapid growth, with very large, heart-shaped leaves and brownish flowers, resembling in shape a miniature pipe. Splendid for archways or verandas, as it is a very rapid grower and forms a dense shade. Each, 75c.

AMPELOPSIS

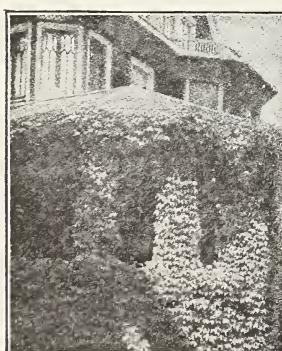
Weitchii (Boston Ivy)—Beautiful hardy Japanese species. One of the finest climbers for covering walls as it clings firmly to the smoothest surface covering it evenly with overlapping leaves which form a perfect mass of foliage. The color is a fresh deep green in summer, changing to bright shades of crimson and yellow in autumn. When once established it is quite hardy. Each, 50c.

Englemani—Excellent plant for covering trees, rocky slopes, walls and decaying buildings. Shorter joints and more rapid growth than the *Quinquefolia*. Each, 45c.

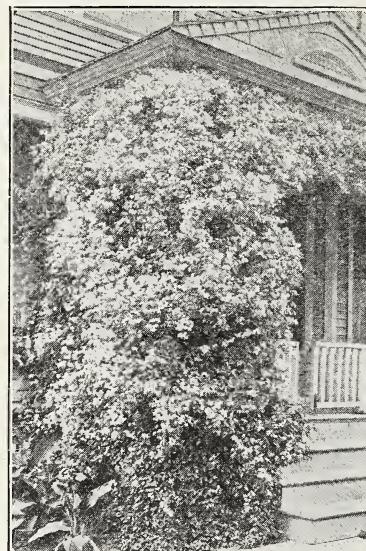
Quinquefolia (American Ivy)

—The well known native, with five-parted leaves that change to rich scarlet in fall. Berries black-blue. Entirely hardy anywhere; quick-growing; usually requires some support on walls, although it climbs by means of tendrils and clings to brick and stone surfaces. Each, 40c.

Hedera Helix—The well-known English Ivy; its broad glossy dark leaves retain their beauty all winter if planted on the eastern and northern sides of buildings, away from the sun. It is hardy here. Each, 75c.



Boston Ivy



Clematis, Paniculata

the season. Color, deep, rich lavender. Each, \$1.00.

Henryi—Creamy white; large and of fine shape, a free grower and bloomer. Each, \$1.00.

Jackmanni—Large, intense violet flowers; very free. One of the popular varieties. Each, \$1.00.

HONEYSUCKLE

—Each, 50c
Hall's Japanese—Evergreen, thrifty and bloom-covered.

Chinese Twining—Twists, twines and blooms everywhere.

Scarlet Trumpet—Red, fragrant bloom and winds about the porch.

Monthly Fragrant—A constant bloomer, fragrant and free grower.

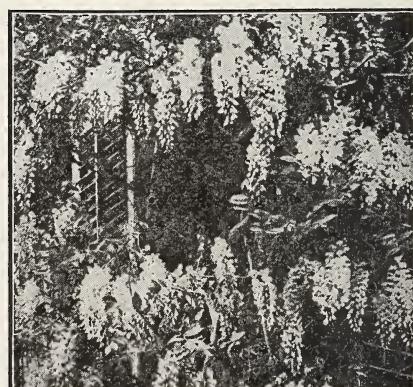
WISTARIA

Chinese—Double purple. Has large, double clusters of pale blue flowers. Rapid grower and free bloomer. Each, 50c.

Chinese—White. Large clusters of snow white bloom that are extravagant in their beauty. Each, 60c.

MATRIMONY VINE

Chinensis (Matrimony Vine)—Sometimes trained as a shrub. Purple flowered and showy fruited. Extra vigorous in growth. Each, 40c.



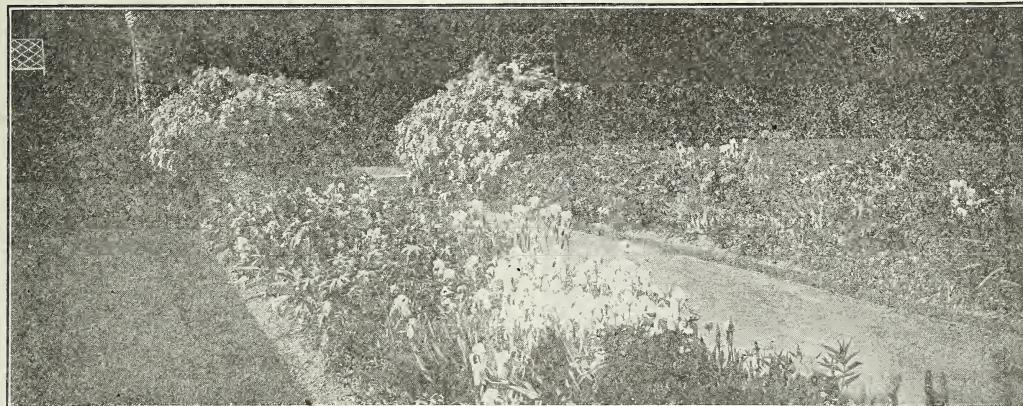
Wisteria

CLEMATIS

Paniculata—Slender, vigorous climber, prized for small, white, fragrant flowers. Each, 50c.

Ramona—A strong, rampant grower and a true, perpetual bloomer, flowers appearing on last year's growth and on the new shoots, giving an abundance of bloom all thru

Old Fashioned Garden Flowers



A Home Entrance Planted With Old Fashioned Flowers

While fashions in almost everything have changed we are going back to the old fashioned plants that made up the old gardens that mother planted and tended with her dear hands. These old fashioned flowers are linked with memories of the present men and women of the United States of their boy and girlhood days.

Once planted in their permanent homes in beds, borders, or fringes about the lawn and edges of the garden, they firmly establish themselves and each year become stronger for the making of more bloom and beauty. From earliest spring until frost they present a constant succession of charming color.

Prepare the soil as you would for the vegetable garden and in setting the plants press the dirt firmly about the roots. They will respond wonderfully to a little cultivating. Just before winter sets in apply a light covering of leaves or coarse strawy manure on and about the plants. This will insure safety from too much freezing during the winter months and provide fertilization for the coming summer. The next spring gradually remove the covering as the frost leaves the ground. Place your order at once so that you may have a garden and flowers of your own next summer.

Achillea (The Pearl)—Very showy heads of pure white, double flowers, on strong erect stems, blooming constantly from June to October. Fine for cut flowers. Most effective for bordering shrubbery. Each, 20c; per 10, \$1.80.

tire plant during the late summer. Good for cutting. Each, 20c; per 10, \$1.80.

Campanula Calycanthema Rosea—The popular cup and saucer Canterbury Bells. The flowers resemble scalloped cups set in dainty saucers

Argostema Coronaria—Flowers bright crimson, which contrast very decidedly with the silvery white foliage, blooming abundantly throughout June and July. Each, 20c; per 10, \$1.80.

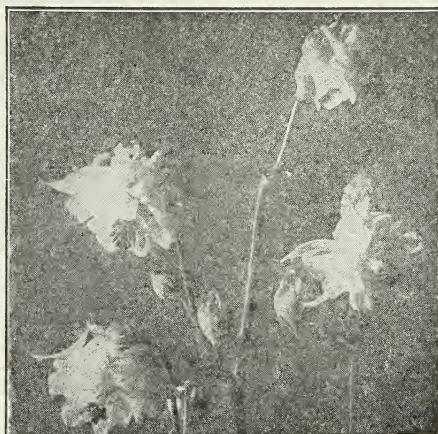
Anchusa Italiaca—A strong, broad-leaved plant growing 4 to 5 feet high, bearing a continuous show of gentian blue flowers from spring until late summer. Each, 20c; per 10, \$1.80.

Aquilegia Crysanthia—Golden Spurred Columbine. Numerous fragrant and showy yellow flowers. May to August. Each, 20c; per 10, \$1.80.

Bocconia Cordata—A stately high growing plant with fly-like foliage and long spikes of white flowers in July and August. Adapted for planting with shrubbery or massing in hardy flower borders. Each, 20c; per 10, \$1.80.

Boltonia Asterioides—Large, single, aster-like flowers blooming during the summer and autumn months, completely covering the plants and producing a very showy effect. Each, 20c; per 10, \$1.80.

Boltonia Latisquama—Bushy plant five feet high with pink, aster-like flowers, profusely covering the en-



Aquilegia Crysanthia, Columbine



Hollyhock

of a delightful light pink. At home in any planting. Each, 20c; per 10, \$1.80.

Campanula, White (Bellflower)—Pretty bell-shaped flowers of pure white. Each, 20c; per 10, \$1.80.

Castilleja Tomentosum—Desirable carpet-bedding plant with silvery foliage and small white flowers which so completely cover the plant in May and June that it resembles snow. Nothing better for edging high growing plants. Each, 20c; per 10, \$1.80.

Coreopsis Lanceolata—Bloom from early June until killed by frost, presenting a solid mass of golden yellow flowers borne on long, graceful stems well above its dense, glossy foliage. Valuable for cut flowers. Each, 15c; per 10, \$1.35.

Delphinium Belladonna—Indispensable in the hardy garden. Its long, showy spike-like flowers of delicate turquoise blue persist from June until frost. Each, 25c; per 10, \$2.00.

Delphinium, Chinese White—Dwarf growing with fine feathery foliage and pure white flowers blooming throughout the summer, if the flowers are cut off as they begin to fade. Each, 20c; per 10, \$1.80.

Delphinium Elatum—Varies from 2 to 3 feet high and bear beautiful spikes of bright blue flowers touched with violet on the edge. June to August. Each 20c; per 10, \$1.80.

Dianthus Barbatus (Sweet William)—One of the oldest garden flowers, blooming freely in

May and June. White, pink or scarlet. Each, 15c; per 10, \$1.25. Mixed colors, each, 12c; per 10, \$1.00.

Dictamnus Fraxinella Alba—A very showy plant with handsome foliage and beautiful spikes of pure white sweet scented flowers. Sometimes called "Gas Plant" as in dry weather the flowers emit a vapor that is inflammable. Each, 20c; per 10, \$1.80.

Digitalis—A grand old favorite displaying thimble-shaped flowers on immense spikes during July and August. Tall growing with bold masses of foliage. Purple, white or rose. Each, 20c; per 10, \$1.80.

Funkia Cerulea—A dwarf growing, rich dark green, graceful half drooping foliage plant. Fine for bordering walks or edging perennial and shrub plantings. Pale lilac flowers supported on medium spikes, in July and August. Each, 15c; per 10, \$1.85.

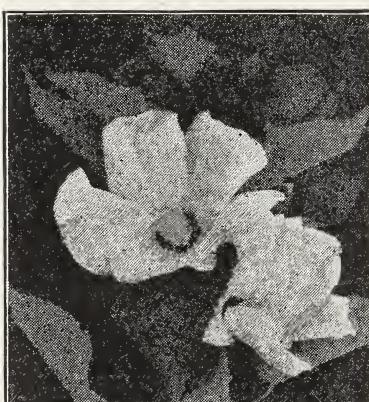
Funkia Thunbergii—Plant of long, slender grass-like foliage with funnel-shaped flowers of butter-cup yellow, in July and August. Each, 20c; per 10, \$1.80.

Funkia, Variegated—Has dark green foliage variegated and striped with cream-white. A very graceful growing plant, making a splendid border of more sober foliage. Light lilac flowers in August. Each, 20c; per 10, \$1.80.

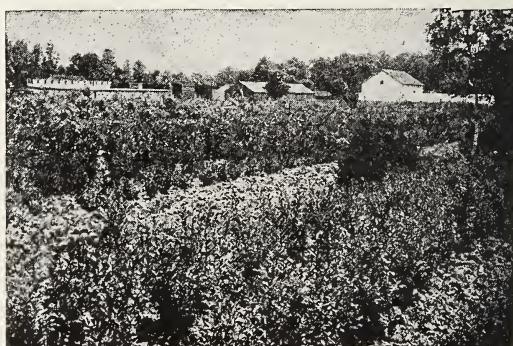
Gaillardia Grandiflora—Is a showy plant with dense tufts of drooping leaves producing daisy-like blossoms of gorgeous crimson and gold from June to November. One of the most gorgeous of bloomers. Price, each, 20c; per 10, \$1.80.

Hibiscus, Giant Mallow Marvels—Of all recent improvements among perennials these new mammoth flowered strains of Hibiscus are the most striking and notable. Single, in groups or mingled with shrubbery of any kind, and in any kind of soil, they are a delight to the eye. Red flowered, each, 30c; per 10, \$2.75. Mixed pink and white, each, 20c; per 10 \$1.80.

Hollyhocks—Almost indispensable as backgrounds for beds and borders as their straight,



Giant Mallow Marvels





Shasta Daisy

towering spikes, 4 to 6 feet high, are a mass of bright flowers the entire summer. We offer a fine collection in separate colors, bright rose, maroon, salmon rose, white and yellow. Each, 20c; per 10, \$1.80.

Lathrus Latifolia (Hardy Sweet Pea)—Similar to annual Sweet Pea, blooming constantly from June to September. Well adapted to grow on trellises, to cover walls, or rocks. We offer Pink, Red and White. Each, 20c; per 10, \$1.80.

Lychnis Chalcedonia—A rugged plant growing 2 to 3 feet high. Each stem terminates in a flat head of fiery scarlet flowers, blooming from June to September. Each, 20c; per 10, \$1.80.

Lythrum, Roseum—Attains a height of 3 to 4 feet and is covered with compact spikes of rose colored flowers throughout the summer. Lovely for waterside plantings. Each, 20c; per 10, \$1.80.

Pachysandra Terminalis—One of the best ground covering plants, averaging 6 to 8 inches in height and branching freely into a dense mass. Its shapely foliage is practically evergreen; thick, rubbery, dark green. Small spikes of light colored flowers, in May and June. Each, 20c; per 10, \$1.80.

Phlox, Athis—Light salmon pink. Very tall variety. Each, 20c; per 10, \$1.80.

Phlox, Henry Murger—White with crimson-carmine center. A beauty. Each, 20c; per 10, \$1.80.



Perennial Phlox as we grow it. Note the Abundant Bloom

Phlox, Pantheon—Large, clear, deep, bright pink with bright halo. A charming variety. Each, 20c; per 10, \$1.80.

Phlox, R. P. Struthers—In our estimation the very best bright colored phlox. A clear, cherry red suffused with salmon shades. Deep, red eye. Each, 20c; per 10, \$1.80.

Phlox, Von Lassburg—Purest white; individual flowers very large. Each, 20c; per 10, \$1.80.

Physostegia Virginica—Handsome, mid-summer flowering plant, 3 to 4 feet high, bearing broad, dense spikes of tubular light pink flowers, of delicate but conspicuous beauty. Each, 20c; per 10, \$1.80.

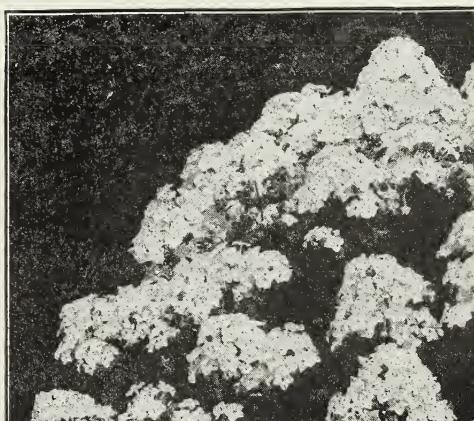
Plumbago Larpentae—A dwarf, spreading plant with small, attractive leaves and a profusion of very pretty, deep blue flowers throughout the summer and autumn. Each, 20c; per 10, \$1.80.

Sedum Brilliant—An improved variety of the old-fashioned "Live-forever" of our grandmother's gardens. The plant is very stocky, having fleshy leaves and flat terminal clusters of bright purplish red flowers. Indispensable for late summer color. Excellent for bordering high growing perennials or shrubs. Each, 25c; per 10, \$2.00.

Shasta Daisy—One of the most generous in bloom of all the perennials, producing large, snow-white flowers with yellow centers throughout the entire summer. Each, 20c; per 10, \$1.80.

Veronica Spicata—An admirable border plant with long spikes of bright blue flowers, which add a very necessary touch of color to any garden during June and July. Each, 20c; per 10, \$1.80.

Why should you not see your goods before you pay for them? We satisfy you.



PHLOX HEADS IN MOSS

IRIS

The Rainbow
Flower

What a struggle for this wonderful plant to get and keep its own! For many centuries in France its wearing was proof and a confession of poverty and criminality, until the Reformation. Then it became the symbol of patriotic resistance to tyranny, the badge of Freedom and the Republic, and blossomed forth as the National Flower of France, where it still remains, under the name of *Fleur de lis*, (pronounced Flur-da-lay).

Our early ancestors brought it across the Atlantic for the decoration of the grounds about the childhood homes of our grandfathers, and compared it with the native wild flowers of our own swamps, and until a few years ago we knew it only as "a flag."

We now recognize it as IRIS, and in its various types, with their riot of colorings from purest white to deepest purple, we grant and give to this plant a position of prominence and honor among those that ornament the home, whether it be the cottage of the laborer or the palace of the rich.

Make a close study of our illustrations and the descriptions we give of the different types and colors, as well as the Irises you see in your own vicinity, and recall how easily and harmoniously they group when in a single bed or planted in association with other Perennials and Shrubs.

All Irises thrive in a well drained and sunny situation and the finest blooms are obtained from established clumps. The plants may be given a light covering of leaves (never manure) during winter to prevent the alternate freezing and thawing. When planting, have the tubers or roots barely covered with earth.

The bloom of the different types and varieties of Iris that appears between May 1st and June 15th are handsome, often stately, on stout, erect and branched stalks, and exhibit every known shade of color and the most beautiful variegations imaginable. They are all hardy and form excellent border plants and make beautiful beds of bloom for a dependable source of cut flowers for home decoration. There is a corner about the house wall, a border of the property, an open space for a bed, where every home owner can find space for the planting of from two to five dozen in assorted colors. Your home grounds have many such places that are waiting for you to get the Iris and do the planting.

We must not forget the Iris, for it is this plant in its French name of *Fleur de lis* that the patriotic French are planting at the graves of thousands of American boys who lost their lives in the recent great war.

Not only is the Iris riotous in flower, but it is rich in foliage, which retains its delightful greenish hue throughout the entire summer, making it doubly attractive in the hardy flower border, edging shrubbery plantings, or in adding a beauty spot to the formal garden.

Price, each, 15c; per 10, \$1.25

Note—In our description "stands" signifies the erect petals of the flower and "falls" the drooping petals.)

Celeste—Stands, lavender; falls, deeper lavender. A free bloomer and the largest of our collection.

Darwin—Pure white, falls slightly touched with violet.

Flavescens—Soft yellow, very sweet scented; fine for cut flowers.

Florentina—Soft shade of grayish-white. Very free and the earliest flowering in our collection.

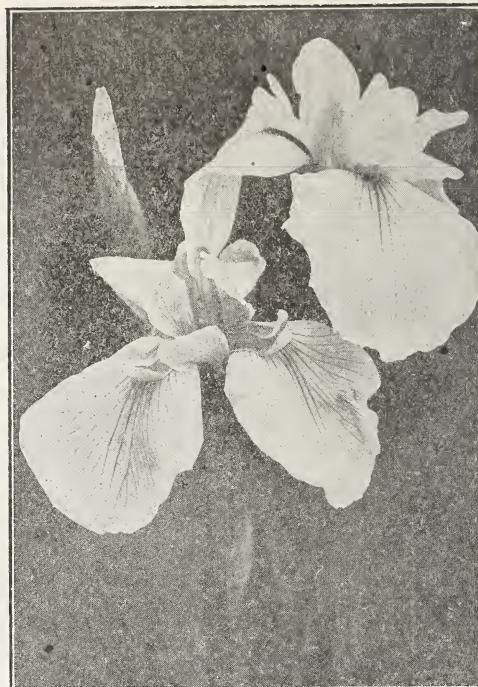
Honorabilis—Stands, golden yellow; falls, rich mahogany-brown.

Madam Chereau—Stands and falls pure white with a light penciling of azure blue around the edge of each petal. This variety never fails to command the highest admiration of all who visit our nurseries.

Macrantha—Stands, clear blue; falls, dark violet. Very large and showy.

Neglecta—Stands, pale lavender; falls, light brown edged with deepest purple.

Ossion—Stands, pale yellow; falls, reddish violet. A very striking variety.



One of the Most Delicate of Flowers

Pallida Dalmatica—Both stands and falls an exquisite shade of delicate lavender; sweet scented; freely blooming on stately spikes 3 to 4 feet high. Many who have seen this variety when in full bloom in our fields say they are by far the finest they have ever seen.

Pallida Speciosa—Stands, dark lavender; falls, shaded light purple.

Purple Queen—Stands light purple; falls, a dark velvety purple, shading to brown at the center.

Queen of May—Stands and falls both a lovely soft rose-lilac, almost pink. Fine for planting along with the blue, purple and white varieties.

Trautlieb—Stands, clear soft rose; falls, rose slightly suffused white toward the center. A dwarf grower.

Siberian Iris—This delicate small flowered Iris has a place all its own in the heart of flower lovers. The plant is very dwarf growing, having narrow, grassy, drooping foliage, above which the bright little flowers are supported on stiff slender stems in great profusion. One of the earliest blooming outdoor plants. Fine for cut flowers. We are able to offer these in two colors, dark purplish blue and snow white. Each, 20c; per 10, \$1.80.

PEONIES (PINEYS)

From earliest childhood comes a recollection of "Pineys," the first plant to bloom in the glorious budding springtime. The old-time plants were red and white, but since that date nature has given us many new types and colors, and expert hands of the nurseryman have again crossed these so that at this time there are hundreds of distinct types or shapes in all of the colors—snowy whites, rich creams, sunset yellows, delicate pinks, rose crimsons and darkest reds.

A collection of a half dozen of these different and distinct types will give you bloom through May and June, that provide color for the lawn and family sitting and dining rooms, at the very threshold of spring when flowers are welcome.

They bloom with such regularity that we all recognize them and depend upon them as the Decoration Day Flower.

When once planted they require no effort or fertilization to produce their annual bloom. Peonies are probably the most valuable and best loved of all plants.

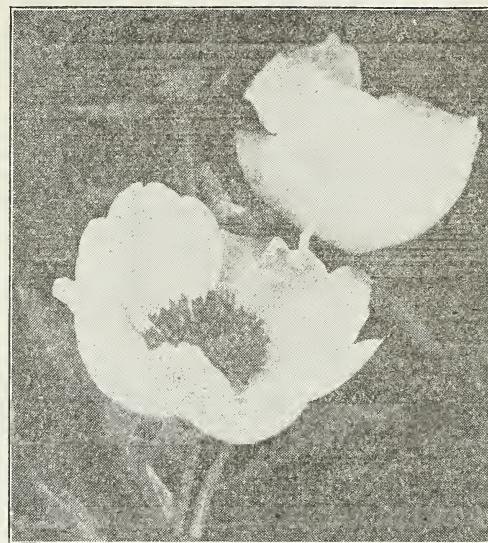
Set them in sun or half-shade locations, in single clumps and circular or long beds. In lawn borders, shrub rows and along carriage drives, they make a wonderful display of large and fragrant blossoms of brilliant colors during May and June, and followed by their dark green foliage which ornaments its surroundings through the remainder of the summer.

If people only knew how simple and easy it is to grow beautiful Peonies, every lawn and garden would have a collection of the various kinds and colors. Peony bloom rivals the Rose in beauty and is much larger, which makes it the flower for beautifying the home lawn, house and store decoration and the annual remembrance on the graves of your dead. Their greatest advantage is that the plants and bloom are free from insect pests and do not have to be persuaded to bloom. Their bright colors and pleasing fragrance captivate people of every age, condition, location and race.

Achille—Rose type; midseason. Opens light, pearl or shell pink, changing to delicate blush or lilac-white, with an occasional creamy-white spot. Blooms in clusters on strong, long stems. Very erect habit. Each, 60c; per 10, \$5.50.

Alba Flora—Extremely large single flowers of purest white petals, with a crown of golden yellow at the center. Blooms very early. Each 75c; per 10, \$7.00.

Anemone Flora—A good clear pink, a strong bloomer and an extraordinarily free grower. A fine variety for boundary plantings. Each, 60c; per 10, \$5.50.



Alba Flora, Purest White

Asa Gray—The formation of the flower is that of a double-decker, creating the impression of one peony growing out of another. Pale lilac dotted with deeper lilac. Fragrant. Each, \$1.00; per 10, \$9.00.

Augustin D'Hour—Bomb type; midseason. A large, showy, perfectly built flower. Color deep solferina-red, with slight silvery reflex. Each, \$1.50; per 10, \$14.00.

Berloiz—Full globular, currant red blooms, whose petals are distinctly tipped with silver as the flower ages. This characteristic is so pronounced that it attracts immediate attention of all who see it. Each, 50c; per 10, \$4.50.

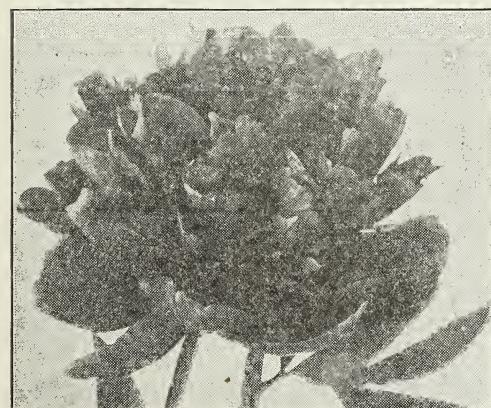
Boule De Neige—Semi-rose type; color milk white; outside petals flecked, notably crimson; center petals splashed crimson. Plant strong growing. Each, 50c; per 10, \$4.50.

Chrysanthemflora—One of our best bloomers. Flowers rich pink, slightly tipped with silver; growing on erect stems. Each, 60c; per 10, \$5.50.

Couronne De Or—Large, flat semi-rose type; pure white, with a ring of golden stamens around a tuft of center petals; tipped carmine. Medium tall, splendid grower, free bloomer. Each, 75c; per 10, \$7.00.

Delicatissima—Rose type; midseason. Pale lilac-rose, carpels greenish-yellow; stigmas cream white. A strong tall grower and free bloomer. Each, 75c; per 10, \$7.00.

Dorchester—Rose type. Very late. A sturdy growing plant, producing delicate salmon-pink flowers; of exquisite fragrance. Each, \$1.00; per 10, \$9.00.



Chrysanthemflora, Semi-rose.

Dr. Bretonneau—Rose type. Late midseason. Charming and very fragrant flower of perfect form. Delicate silvery rose with lively pink center. Petals tipped cream-white, with an occasional crimson fleck. Each, 75c; per 10, \$7.00.

Duchess De Nemours—Crown type. Early A superb cup-shaped, sulphur white flower, overlaid with green, that at a distance lights up the entire flower. With age it gradually changes to pure snow-white, without spot or blemish. In all peonies there is nothing so exquisite, chaste and beautiful in the half-opened bud state. Each, 50c; per 10, \$4.50.

Duc De Cazes—Crown type. Early. Dark pink with silvery collar. Fragrant. Of spreading habit. Each, 75c; per 10, \$7.00.

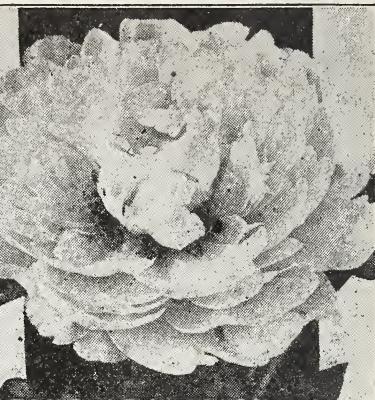
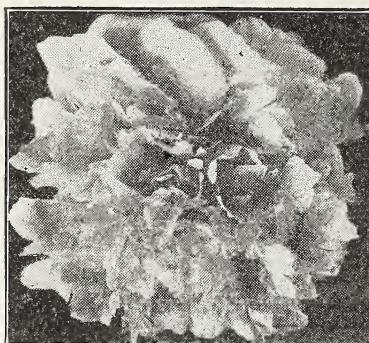
Edulis Superba—Crown type. Early. Flowers clear mauve-pink, with silvery reflex. One of the best formed flowers of the early bloomers and always in full bloom for Decoration Day. Each, 50c; per 10, \$4.50.

Eugene Verdier—Rose type. Late. Delicate hydrangea-pink, out guard petals lilac-white. This variety combines every desirable feature, immense size, compact, globular shape, and literally packed with petals. Each, \$2.50.

Felix Crousse—Bomb type. Late midseason. Its large, globular flowers, solid and compactly built from edge to center, are a rich, very brilliant, dazzling ruby-red, fiery and effective. The most distinct red of our collection. Each, \$1.00; per 10, \$9.00.

Festiva Maxima—Rose type. Early. Combines enormous size with wondrous beauty. Pure white, prominently flecked with crimson. One of the most generous bloomers. Each, 60c; per 10, \$5.50.

Floral Treasure—Rose type. Early midseason. Large, full flowers, of clear pink, shading lighter at the center. Strong, tall, upright grower and a free bloomer. Each, 60c; per 10, \$5.50.



La Roserie—Cream to White

Golden Harvest—Bomb type. Midseason. A most striking variety, producing large, tricolor bloom. Guard petals, blush-pink, with cream-white center. Center of flower overlaid and tipped with carmine. Each, 75c; per 10, \$6.50.

Humei—Rose type. Late. Cherry-pink, with silvery tips. Cinnamon scented. Each 50c; per 10, \$4.50.

La Brune—Rose type. Midseason. Large, deep crimson purple. Plant strong grower, with upright habit. Very free bloomer. Each, 60c; per 10, \$5.50.

La Perle—Rose type; midseason; compact, globular flower color white overlaid with lilac, with blush center; central petals splashed with crimson. A good grower and a free

bloomer. Each, \$1.00; per 10, \$9.00.

La Roserie—Semi-double type; midseason. Large flowers, in huge clusters of from two to five on a stem, opening at the same time, thus a single stem makes a huge bouquet in itself. Pure white shading to cream white in the center. Each, \$1.00; per 10, \$9.00.

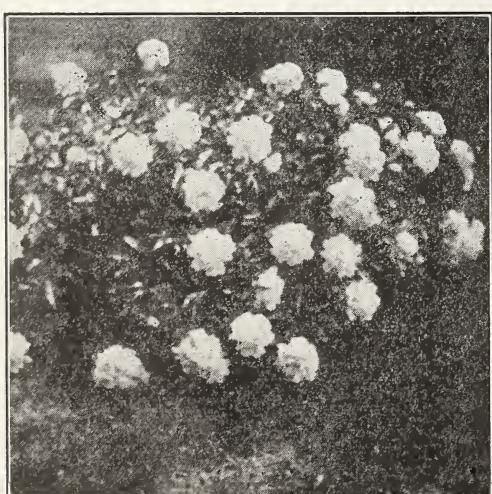
La Tulip—Semi-rose type. Midseason. Enormous, globular, fragrant, flowers delicate blush-white, with red tulip markings on the outside of guard petals. Each, 75c; per 10, \$6.50.

L'Ecletante—Bomb type. Early. Flowers very double and full; color deep, brilliant velvety crimson. A handsome plant, every flower standing up straight and erect well above the foliage. Each, 75c; per 10, \$6.50.

Linne—Rose type. Midseason. Large, globular, compact bloom. Color tyrian rose; guard petals slightly flushed with crimson. Each, 50c; per 10, \$4.50.

L'Indispensable—Rose type. Late midseason. A huge ball of delicate baby-pink. Each, 50c; per 10, \$4.50.

Louis Van Houtte—Semi-rose type; late midseason. Very fine, shapely bloom; medium flower; color bright violaceous red of dazzling effect. Each, 50c; per 10, \$4.50.



Madame De Verneville

Mad. Calot—Rose type. Early. Large hydrangea-pink, center shaded slightly, darker with a somewhat sulphur tint in the collar. A never failing bloomer and the most fragrant of all peonies. Each, 60c; per 10, \$5.50.

Mad. Crousse—Crown type; midseason. Blooming in clusters. Large flowers of pure white with crimson flecks on the crown. Each, 75c; per 10, \$6.50.

Mad. De Verneville—Bomb type. Early. A most charming variety. Guard petals are pure white, very large and folding over the flowers; the blooms are very full and double, of the purest white, suffused with the daintiest blush, except a few cream color petals and four red flakes on center petals.

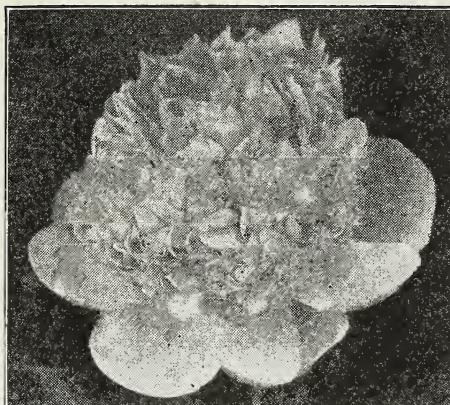
An exceptionally free bloomer. Each, 60c; per 10, \$5.50.

Madame Ducel—Bomb type; midseason. Light mauve-rose with silvery reflex. Does not fade, but holds its form and color until the petals drop. One of the very best. Each, 75c; per 10, \$6.50.

Maiden Blush—Medium size, delicate pink; low crown type with cream white color. Early. Each 60c; per 10, \$5.50.

Marguerite Gerard—Semi-rose type. Midseason. Flat shaped flower with broad petals, blooming in clusters. Delicate hydrangea-pink, changing to cream-white as the flower ages. Central petals and even the guards have minute dark carmine, almost black flecks on the tips. Each, \$1.25; per 10, \$11.00.

Marie Stuart—Crown type; midseason. Delicate lavender flecked with crimson. As the flower ages it changes to pure soft white. Each, 60c; per 10, \$5.50.



Mons Jules Elie

Messonier—Bomb type; midseason. Brilliant crimson. Full double flowers, on stiff, wiry stems. The coloring is wonderfully rich and brilliant. Each, 60c; per 10, \$5.50.

Mons. Jules Elie—Bomb type. Midseason. Flowers the largest of any in our collection. Glossy, lilac-pink, shading to deeper rose at the base, the entire flower overlaid with a sheen of silver, that fairly sparkles in the sunlight. Each, \$1.25; per 10, \$11.00.

Ne Plus Ultra—Rose type; midseason. Color light violet rose with silvery reflex, central petals overlaid with salmon-pink. Each, 60c; per 10, \$5.50.

Octavie De May—Crown type. Midseason. Guard and central petals light pink, collar almost white. Fragrant. Plant a dwarf grower but heavy bloomer. Each, \$2.50.

Solfatare—Crown type. Midseason. Guard petals snow white, center sulphur-yellow changing as the flower ages to pure white. Each, \$1.00; per 10, \$9.00.

Triumph De Exposition De Lille—Rose type, late summer. Glorious flower having huge pyramid effect. Large, compact bloom of fresh hydrangea pink splashed with darker tints of violet rose. 75c; per 10, \$6.50.

Umbelatta Rosea—Rose type; very early. Large, informal flower; the guards are violet-rose, shading to amber white in the center. Each, 75c; per 10, \$6.50.

Warwick—Bomb type. Midseason. Fine for planting in connection with *Felix Crousse*, as it flowers a little earlier. Uniform brilliant aniline red, with a slight silvery reflex. For a red variety the plant is an extremely heavy foliage producer. Each, 60c; per 10, \$5.50.

Hardy Field Grown Roses

Hybrid Perpetual

These are the June Roses so admirably suited for garden culture, the formation of beds, hedges, etc. In June and July these lovely Roses are brilliant with large, perfumed flowers of richest colors. Each, \$1.00; per 10, \$9.00.

Alfred Colomb—A superb, brilliant crimson Rose, of very large, full form; extremely fragrant; blooms freely and grows well.

Anne De Diesbach—One of the best and most satisfactory Hybrid Perpetual Rose. A strong, vigorous grower, extremely hardy, producing very large, double flowers, of a lovely shade of carmine and delightfully fragrant.

Baroness Rothschild—Light pink; cupped form, very symmetrical; without fragrance. Very distinct and beautiful; one of the finest exhibition varieties; very hardy and a late bloomer.

Captain Haywood—Large, deep glowing crimson, very bright and rich.

Coquette Des Alps—Pure white, delicately tinted blush on first opening.

Eugene Furst—Deep red, shading crimson. Profuse bloomer of charming flowers.

Frau Karl Druschki—The White American Beauty. Produces magnificent flowers with great freedom; color, a marvelous white without a tinge of yellow or any other color.



Frau Karl Druschki

General Jacqueminot—Brilliant crimson; very large and extremely effective. A general favorite wherever planted.

J. B. Clark—Flowers are deep scarlet overlaid with crimson. Is robust in growth and absolutely hardy. This is the latest fine rose to be introduced.

John Hopper—Bright rose, reverse of petals pale lilac, large, double, free bloomer.

Mme. Charles Wood—A beautifully formed flower. Color very bright, rich cherry-red; blooms the first season and all the time, and is delightfully fragrant.

Madame Plantier—A vigorous grower and bloomer, completely hiding itself in June with its lovely pure white and sweet scented flowers.

Magna Charta—Has upright bush and dark green foliage. Large and full-double. Bright pink suffused with crimson; particularly fine early in the season. One of the most beautiful.

Margaret Dickson—Of magnificent form. white with pale flesh center; petals very large, shell-shaped and of great abundance. Fragrant.

Marshall P. Wilder—A favorite; it certainly is a grand rose. Color deep, rich, glowing red.

Mrs. John Laing—Soft pink; large and of fine form, produced on strong stems; exceedingly fragrant. An exceptionally handsome and free-blooming Rose of vigorous growth and fine habit.

Mrs. R. G. Sherman Crawford—Clear rosy pink; the outer petals shaded to pale flesh. One of the finest.

Paul Neyron—Flowers of immense size and beauty; one of the largest roses grown and one of the finest; color deep crimson-pink, fresh and pretty. The largest rose in cultivation.

Prince Camille De Rohan—Deep velvety crimson-maroon, of exquisite form.

Ulrich Brunner—Cherry-red, of immense size, one of the best reds.

Hybrid Tea Roses

The Tea Roses should be well mulched in winter for protection. They are beautiful and constant bloomers throughout the summer months.

Each, \$1.10; per 10, \$10.00

American Beauty—Probably the best known and most highly prized cut flowers among all of our roses. Large, deep pink, almost crimson.

General McArthur—Bright crimson scarlet. A fine rose for cut flowers, as it has exceptionally good stems.

Grus An Teplitz—Velvety crimson-red; flowers in clusters, so free in bloom as to present a blaze of scarlet.

Jonkheer J. L. Mock—One of the strongest growers. A glorious flower of imperial pink.

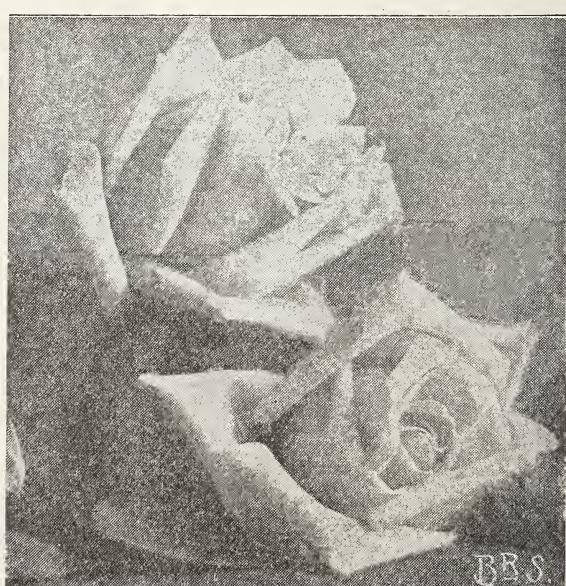
Kaiserin Augusta Victoria—Pure white, with shadings of prim-rose-yellow; distinct and very beautiful variety.

Killarney—An especially beautiful rose being an exquisite shade of deep sea-shell pink, the buds are exceedingly large and of beautiful form.

Lady Hillingdon—Makes exquisite buds of deep apricot-yellow, shading to orange. Delicately fragrant. A perfectly formed flower and free blooming.

Madam Abel Chateney—Carmine-pink, with reverse of pale salmon. Vigorous, hardy variety which produces an abundance of delicate flowers.

Madame Caroline Testout—Clear, bright satiny-pink; flowers very large and extremely showy, blooms well everywhere.



Mme. Charles Wood

Baby Ramblers

Neat, hardy, everblooming varieties. Fine for bedding as they require very little protection in winter.

Each, \$1.00; per 10, \$9.00

Crimson Baby Rambler—A compact bush, 2 feet high, with broad clusters of crimson flowers like those of the old Crimson Rambler. One of the finest bedding roses ever introduced and bears its wonderful profusion of flowers from early in summer until frost.

Pink Baby Rambler—Of the same habit as the Crimson Baby, but with pink bloom.

White Baby Rambler—White bloom.

Rosa Rugosa

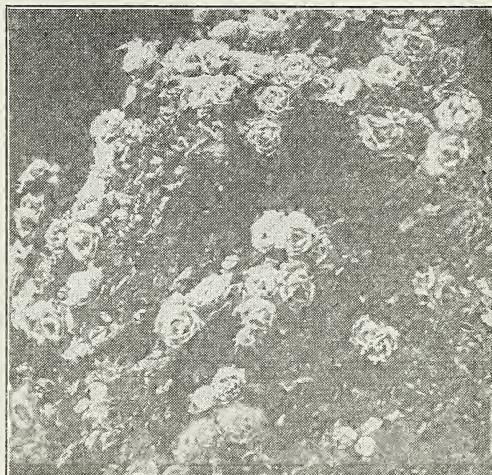
A valuable perfectly hardy type much used in landscape work. The heavy wood and shrubbery formation adapting it to hedges and hardy border plantings. The foliage is of a rich dark green and not attacked by insects.

Each, 75c; per 10, \$7.00

Rosa Rugosa Rubra—Single flowers. Rosy red, scarlet fruit.

Rosa Rugosa Alba—Single white flowers, scarlet fruit.

Conrad F. Meyers—Flowers large, cup shaped and double. Of delicate silvery pink.



American Climbing Beauty

grand variety for pillars and arches and to train over porches. One of the most vigorous growers.

Dorothy Perkins—Grows 10 to 15 feet in season. Flowers perfectly double; petals crinkled, color clear shell-pink; immense clusters that cover the bush for several weeks in the spring.

Excelsa (Red Dorothy Perkins)—Similar to Dorothy Perkins except color, which is an intense crimson-maroon.

Flower of Fairfield—A counterpart of the Crimson Rambler in every respect, except that it shows ever-blooming tendencies.

Hiawatha—Large clusters of single flowers of intense deep crimson; petals shading to pure white at base; effective; useful for massing.

Thousand Beauties (Tausendschön)—Imagine a luxuriant climbing rose literally covered with thousands of bright blossoms, borne in clusters and quite double. Colors of every imaginable shade, from white to deep pink. A hardy, vigorous grower with few thorns and handsome foliage.

White Dorothy—A pure white sport of the well known Dorothy Perkins, of same habit of growth and freedom of flowering. A splendid companion for the pink variety, as it flowers at the same time. A most valuable addition to this class.

Yellow Rambler—Flowers of medium size, in immense clusters, very sweet-scented; a clear decided yellow. The hardiest of all yellow Climbing Roses.

Moss Roses

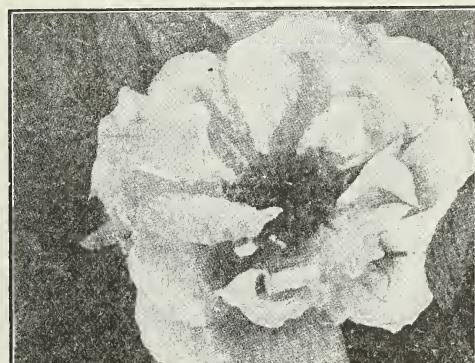
A species distinguished by the moss-like covering of their buds, vigorous, stocky growth, rich foliage and perfect hardiness make them valuable for out-door planting.

Each, \$1.00; per 10, \$9.00.

Blanche Moreau—Pure white.

Henri Martin—Rich, glossy pink, tinged with crimson, large globular flower.

Luxemburg—Bright crimson.



Rosa Rugosa

Climbing and Ramblers

These are the roses used extensively for growing over porches, fences, trellises, etc. They are strong growers and profuse bloomers.

75c each; \$7.00 per 10

American Pillar—A single flowering variety that appeals to everybody. The flowers are large and of an apple blossom pink with white eye and yellow stamens. Flowers in immense clusters.

Climbing American Beauty—This new climbing form of the famous pink Rose, so long the American favorite for cutting, is as lovely and fragrant and deeply pink as the bush form.

Baltimore Belle—Pale blush, nearly white; very double. Flowers in large clusters, the whole plant appearing a perfect mass of bloom.

Crimson Rambler—Bright crimson flowers produced on large clusters of pyramidal form,

CANNAS

Enormous brilliant clusters of bloom and borne on spikes above the broad leaves of green bronze in tropical effect, characterize the Canna beds of today. Neither public park nor home grounds is complete without its Canna beds. They are gross feeders, consequently require good rich soil. In preparing the Canna bed, spade the ground good and deep, mixing thoroughly into the soil enough well rotted stable manure to fill 6 inches of depth of the whole bed. Set your plants 18 inches apart. Eureka—4 feet. A remarkably free flowering variety, and with its striking white flowers, which first appear cream, makes a very effective show along with a good scarlet like King Humbert. A robust grower, forming sturdy, shapely plants. Each, 40c; per 10, \$3.50.

Florence Vaughan—4 feet. Flowers brilliant golden yellow, dotted with brightest scarlet. Foliage light green. Each, 25c; per 10, \$2.00.

Hungaria—3½ feet. The best pink Canna. Very compact and of a luxuriant growth. The leaves are bluish green, flower trusses of enormous size borne well above foliage. In color it suggests the Paul Neyron Rose. Each, 30c; per 10, \$2.50.

Julius Kock—3 feet. Foliage is a dark green. Flowers composed of four broad, well rounded petals of the most brilliant blood red. Each, 30c; per 10, \$2.50.

King Humbert—4 feet. The grandest Canna ever offered. Large, heart-shaped leaves of purple maiden brown over bronze. Dark ribs sharply defined, crowned with immense heads of orchid-like flowers. Color, velvety orange-scarlet flecked carmine. Each, 25c; per 10, \$2.



King Humbert Canna

Wyoming—6 feet. Soft, dark scarlet, with orange throat markings. Glossy green foliage. Each, 25c; per 10, \$2.00.

DAHLIAS

Prices of all Dahlias, each 25c; per 10, \$2.00.

The Dahlia is undisputed queen of Autumn. Its many gracious forms, its wealth and diversity of colors, its prodigality of bloom and the ease with which it may be cultivated makes it most valuable.

We do not offer a long list of varieties but only a few of the best types. The following varieties are perfect in form and color and will bloom throughout the Dahlia season:

Countess of Longsdale—A delicate apricot shading toward the edge of the petals to carmine pink. Early and one of the best.

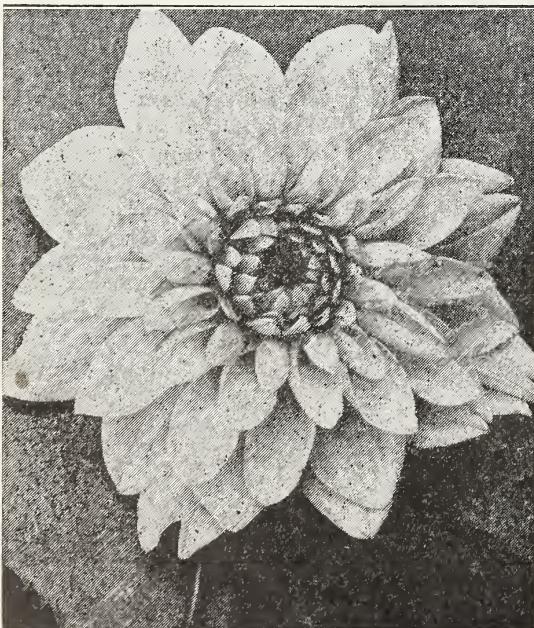
Flamingo—Beautiful clear vermillion.

Flora—Ideal white with large flowers on stout, stiff stems.

Juliet—Rose pink, tinting light toward the center. Very large with long incurved petals.

CALADIUM

Caladium (Elephant's Ear)—One of the most effective and easily grown foliage plants, for the lawn or border. Select bulbs, 7 to 9 inches in circumference, each, 25c.



Countess of Longsdale

GLADIOLUS

The Gladiolus is the most attractive and useful for cut flowers of all the summer flowering bulbs. They give you giant spikes of perfect flowers with wonderful colors in fascinating profusion. The long, graceful spikes carrying often twenty buds may be cut as the first flower opens, placed in water and each successive bud will develop a perfect flower. If you will plant them each ten days from April to mid-June you can supply yourself with flowers from August to October.

America—Soft lavender pink. Each, 8c; per 10, 80c; per 100, \$7.00.

Baron J. Hulot—Dark velvety purple. Each, 12c; per 10, \$1.00; per 100, \$8.00.

Chicago White—White, lavender markings at throat. Each, 10c; per 10, 80c; per 100, \$7.00.

Mrs. Francis King—Brilliant vermillion scarlet. Each, 10c; per 10, 80c; per 100, \$7.00.

Mrs. Frank Pendleton—Delicately flushed salmon pink. Each, 15c; per 10, \$1.35; per 100, \$10.00.

Myrtle—A delicate rose pink. Each, 15c; per 10, \$1.35; per 100, \$10.00.

Niagara—A delicate cream shade blending to canary yellow, splashed with carmine. Each, 15c; per 10, \$1.35; per 100, \$10.00.

Primulinus Mayor Hybrids—The range of color is very remarkable from the purest and light-



Chicago White

est of yellows down to the deepest orange and from the softest shade of salmon pink down to a rich crimson. On account of their slender and graceful habit, delicate colors and peculiar shade of the flowers these Hybrids are ideal for indoor decorating. Per 10, \$1.00; per 100, \$7.00.

Princeps—Brilliant scarlet crimson carrying three white blotches on lower petals. Each, 10c; per 10, 80c; per 100, \$7.00.

Schwaben—A variety of extreme vigor, many of the bulbs producing two or three flower stalks which very often produce side branches besides. The stalk produces about 20 very large flowers, 6 to 8 usually open at one time. The color is the best of clear canary yellow, shading to a soft sulphur yellow when opening. Each, 15c; per 10, \$1.35; per 100, \$10.00.

Standard Mixtures—This mixture contains just as fine blooming bulbs as the above named varieties. Useful for mixed beds, borders and masses. Per 10, 50c; per 100, \$4.00.

Extra Fine Mixture—Composed of fine varieties of which we do not have sufficiently large quantity of any one kind to offer separately. Per 10, 60c; per 100, \$5.00.

HYACINTHUS

Canadensis (Summer Hyacinth)—Perfectly hardy and vigorous growth. The flowers are pure white and pendulous. 4 feet high. Each, 10c; per 10, 80c; per 100, \$7.00.

TUBEROSES

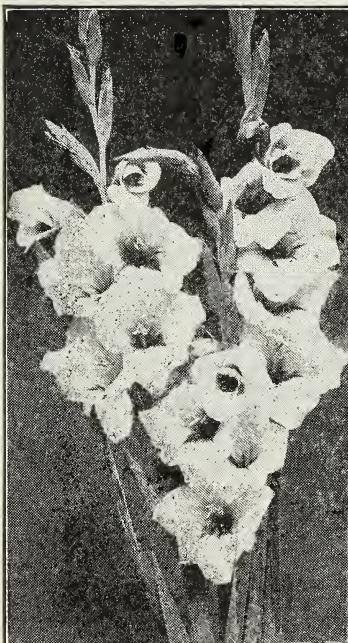
One of the best known and most easily grown summer flowering bulbs. Easily recognized by its exquisite fragrance and beautiful flower spikes which are borne on long stems, making it an admirable cut flower for house decoration. We offer the two finest varieties:

Excelsior Dwarf Pearl—Exceptionally sturdy and dwarf in habit with extraordinarily full flower spikes. Each, 10c; per 10, 90c; per 100, \$7.00.

Armstrong's Everblooming—This good variety blooms year after year and has a fragrance similar to the Jasmine. Each, 10c; per 10, 90c; per 100, \$7.00.

Gentlemen:

I received my stock this morning and tonight I have a big majority set in the ground. Am enclosing money for same. I am certainly proud of the trees and all the small fruit and assure you you have made me a lifelong customer. Yours truly, MRS. A. KELLEY.



Niagara

Send No Cash

When Your Order is for \$10.00 or More

We invite you to order any day of the year, so we can reserve the goods for shipment at the next planting time, or such time as you will be prepared to receive them.

We pay all Freight, Express and Parcel Post charges on shipments and the prices quoted in the Catalog is the only cost of your order. No worry about transportation or rates.

At the prices we offer our stock all heavy shipments will be sent by freight. Should your order be a large one and you would rather it would come by Express we will have to make additional charge of the difference between Freight and Express.

Within Five Days after shipment reaches you, payment is made for goods delivered. If you send Cash with Order, deduct Three (3) Per Cent from the amount as appreciation of that kindness and the saving of labor in our bookkeeping Department.

We accept your express or freight receipt as Cash. All orders that are not paid for before shipment is made are sent out Express or Freight collect. When you pay for your goods deduct the Express or Freight charges from your bill and send us the balance along with your received Express or Freight bill. Example: If the total amount of your bill is \$20.00 and the Express charges are \$1.00 send us \$19.00 in money together with your received Express or Freight bill for \$1.00 which will pay your entire obligation to us.

This plan of selling in advance of delivery enables us to give all our time and attention to the prompt packing and shipping in the season for that work. It gives us time to correspond with you about the plans and selection of varieties best suited for your needs, so that the details of your order will be complete and ready for shipment just as soon as the planting season arrives. You will have time to get everything in readiness for planting and thus prevent haste in your work as well as a rush in our own.

Our Catalog tells you the name, variety, age, size and price of each and every tree, shrub, plant or vine we have to offer and you know to a certainty what will be its cost delivered to you.

Our supply of many kinds of Trees and Plants is quite limited and if you order late, may be disappointed to learn that the desired variety or size is "sold out."

Your order should come to us without any more delay than is actually necessary for the perfection of your plans and the selection of varieties. Early ordering will assure you of getting what you want and assist us so we can get it to you "right when you want it."

Trees and Shrubs are the products of Nature's years assisted by our intensive study and effort. We cannot imitate or hurry Nature in its process and when our present supply is sold, you must wait for another year.

Just put as much confidence in us as we place in both our goods and you and let us have your order right now. We promise high quality goods, pleasing service and guarantee satisfaction.

Remember, we pay the Freight and let you see the goods before payment is due, expected or desired.

Early Ordering

While some Nurserymen are trying to get your business through the scare of "Scarce Trees and Shrubs," we have other and better reasons for "Early Ordering."

First of all, the goods we offer are not scarce. We think we will have plenty of Trees, Shrubs, Evergreens and Perennials for all those who place their orders with us when it is most convenient for them to order and for our organization to handle the business. We want early orders so we can keep ourselves busy every minute and handle the greatest possible amount of business with our present organization. Late orders mean a "Rush" for us at shipping time which crowds and tires our labor when everybody wants to be written to, and waited on at the same time.

When you place your order with us you can be sure you are going to get the goods and can set the time for us to ship them. You have the worry of ordering removed from your mind and can devote the extra moments from now till planting time to completing your plans and getting your soil, help and tools ready for your planting.

If you write us or order before the season for digging, packing and shipping, we have plenty of time to discuss and work over every detail of your needs and have your order hanging in our packing department ready for attention the very moment the season and weather comes for safe shipment and successful transplanting.

All orders must take their "turn" and we are honor bound to give first attention to orders previously sent us, regardless of how late other orders are packed, shipped and delivered.

There are many questions we want to ask of each other and things to discuss about your plans and needs of our goods, terms, prices and service, that we can discuss more fully at this time than will be possible when we get busy with our digging, packing and shipping and you ready and anxious to do your planting.

With early correspondence relative to plans, varieties, service, price, terms and ordering, we know we can help you more and serve you better in connection with the Trees and other plants you have us supply for your work.

The Trees and other plants we offer are not scarce, nor do we want money with your order. Give us your order early so we will have time to help you more and serve you better. We pay the freight and you pay us after you get the shipment of plants from us.

Early ordering helps both and injures neither of us.

SPRAYING

The necessity of spraying is acknowledged by all authorities as being one of the requirements of successful fruit-growing. An enormous amount of money has been spent during the last few years in every state in the Union for the study of sprays and mixtures, and the value of each. Spraying not only insures better fruit, but more of it, greatly increasing its quality and value.

TABLE FOR SPRAYING

	1st Application	2nd Application	3rd Application	4th Application
Apple	Before buds start, copper sulphate solution and arsenate.	After the blossoms have formed but before they open.	Within a week after the blossoms fall, bordeaux mixture and arsenate.	2 weeks later, bordeaux mixture and arsenate.
Cherry	Before buds open, bordeaux.	When the fruit has set, bordeaux.	2 weeks later, bordeaux or kerosene.	2 weeks later if necessary, bordeaux and arsenate.
Pear	Before buds open, bordeaux.	When the blossoms have formed but before they open, bordeaux or kerosene.	Within a week after the blossoms fall, bordeaux or kerosene.	Repeat in 2 weeks if necessary, bordeaux mixture or kerosene
Plum	Before buds open, bordeaux	As soon as the blossoms fall, bordeaux.	2 weeks later, bordeaux or paris green.	Repeat at intervals of 2 weeks if necessary.
Peach	Black Knots should be cut off and burned	Very early, before April 1, copper sulphate.	2 weeks later, bordeaux.	When the fruit is set, copper sulphate.
Quince	Before buds open.	When fruit is set.	2 weeks later.	3 weeks later.
Raspberry Blackberry, etc.	Before buds open, bordeaux.	When new canes are a foot high, bordeaux.	2 weeks later, bordeaux.	Repeat in 2 weeks if rot appears, copper sulphate.
Grape	Before buds open, copper sulphate and paris green.	When the leaves are half grown, paris green.	When the fruit is set, paris green.	Repeat in 3 weeks if necessary, paris green.
Gooseberry	As leaves open, bordeaux	Repeating in two weeks, bordeaux.	2 weeks later, bordeaux	Repeat in 2 weeks if necessary, bordeaux
Currant	As soon as worms are found on lower and inner leaves, bordeaux.	If worms reappear, repeat in 2 weeks, bordeaux.	Repeat in 4 weeks if necessary, hellebore.	After fruit is picked, bordeaux freely.
Strawberry	Just as the blossoms open, bordeaux.	After fruit is set, bordeaux	As soon as berries are harvested, bordeaux.	

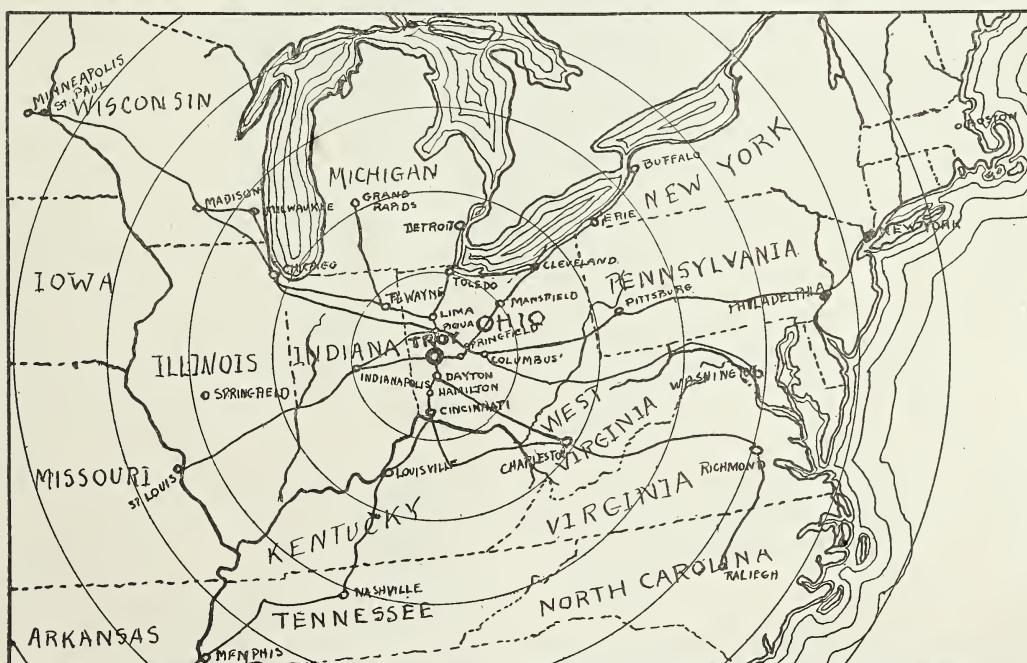


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BORDEAUX MIXTURE

Copper sulphate	6 pounds
Quicklime	4 pounds
Water	45 gallons

To destroy leaf-eating insects, add four ounces of paris green. For peach, use three pounds each of copper sulphate and lime, and three ounces of paris green, on account of tenderness.

We recommend crude petroleum, 20 to 25 per cent, with water, for apples, pears, plums, etc., and whale-oil soap, full strength and quantity, for peaches.

KERÓSENE EMULSION

Hard Soap	½ pound
Boiling Water	1 gallon
Kerosene	2 gallons

TOBACCO

Boil Tobacco-stems, and use at the rate of two gallons to each pound of stems, for sucking insects.

ARSENATE OF LEAD

Arsenate of Lead, 1 lb.	Water, 150 gallons.
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AMMONIACAL COPPER CARBONATE

Copper Carbonate, 5 ounces.	Ammonia, 2 quarts.
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The Copper Carbonate is best dissolved in large bottles, where it will keep indefinitely, as it should be diluted with water as required. For the same purpose as bordeaux.

COPPER SULPHATE SOLUTION

Copper Sulphate, 1 pound.	Water, 25 gallons.
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This should be used only before the foliage appears. It is easily applied, and acts as a general germicide and disinfectant. In simple solution copper sulphate is very injurious to foliage. When lime is added, as in making bordeaux mixture, its corrosive action is neutralized and injury to the foliage prevented. It adheres to the foliage better by the agency of lime.

No Money With Order

Years ago when we began our business, all Nurserymen were foolish enough to think that only themselves could be believed or trusted.

It was their selfish idea that the customer should believe everything they said about their goods and send cash with order so they might have everything their own way, and the customer trust them to send the goods and supply them of the quality, size and variety represented.

You are aware that oftentimes no goods were delivered and in thousands of cases were not of the quality, kind, variety and size desired, ordered and paid for.

This awful condition forced us to the conclusion that the Traveling Tree Salesman could not be depended upon, and that we must use only the Catalog and through it meet the Public face to face on a Square Deal basis.

Two years ago it dawned upon us that our customers were entitled to as much confidence, credit and respect as ourselves, and we changed our business policy to one of Mutual Confidence and interest in our customers, and the belief that any Nurseryman who demands "Cash with Order" has no confidence in you and very little in the goods he offers you.

Since we published that well-known motto of ours, "No cash with order and pay for the goods after you get them," all the other Nurserymen have opposed us, predicted our failure and said "The Public could not be trusted." They say our policy of trusting you is a "foolish one" and that they will not adopt it no matter what the Public thinks about it.

As for ourselves, we will continue to trust as we wish to be trusted and accept your orders to be paid for after you receive the goods you get for your money.

Your first step is to order your Trees and Shrubs. Where will you send that order? Will you trust us if we trust you or will you patronize and trust those who say you cannot be trusted?

The Progress Nurseries
Troy, Ohio

Progress Nurseries, Troy, Ohio



Budding Peach Trees in the Progress Nurseries. Our Nurseries extend as far as the eye can see.



Progress Evergreens All Ready For Planting About Your Home.